



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 2, 1932

No. 7

Take Care of **NOW** Your Car

It is cheaper to have repairs for your car to prevent damage or accidents than afterwards. It is real economy to keep your car in good repair. We are equipped with facilities, material and experienced workmen and guarantee our work.

Treat your motor to a set of new valves, and note the difference in the power of your engine, also the difference in the amount of gasoline and cylinder oil consumed.

A new set of rings will also save gas and oil and prolong the life of your motor.

We sell Batteries, Tires, Tubes, Chains and all other automobile accessories

COOLEY BROS.

We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat, Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef, all ready for the table.

We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, etc., good supply of Fresh Killed Lamb also Fresh Fish

Special this week—Pure lard 7 cents per lb.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

Chinook Advance

When summer fallowing

—YOU WILL NEED—

OILS, GREASES, SWEAT PADS
BOLTS, PLOW SHARES, Etc.

WE HAVE THEM

Banner Hardware

FREE Every Saturday Evening 9-12

"Hard Times" Dance Chinook Hotel Ballroom

A HAMPER FULL OF

Free Groceries

to the lucky winner holding the right number.

A free number with each 25c lunch ticket

Come as you are, even if in overalls.

Surplus Stock!

We have completed our annual inventory and it found us overstocked with the following:

3" No. 1 E.G. Fir Flooring

½ inch x 8 inches Spruce Shiplap

In order to reduce this surplus stock we will quote you a special price. This material is bone dry and good grade. Call in and let us quote you prices.

**Imperial Building Supplies Limited
CHINOOK - Alta.**

Advertise what you have for sale,
rent, or swap in The Advance

Chinook Baseball Team Lose to Oyen, 10-8

A large number of Chinook residents followed the baseball team to Oyen last Sunday feeling confident that their team, after taking a double-header from the Hanna nine on May 24th, would easily dispose of the opposition offered by the Oyen ball team. But, over-confidence and too much "rearing to go" they were defeated by two runs, the score being 10-8.

Chinook had the game safely tucked away up to the sixth innings when they "blew up." One result of the game was a real find in Petersen as a catcher. Nelson doing the receiving for pitchers Elford and Vanhook did good work, but one man cannot always win a ball game. Butts and Petersen make a good battery and all that is needed to have them all eating out of their hands is practice and a thorough team understanding of a code of signals.

The Teams

Oyen—Kornichanko, J. Lees, Crawford, Andy Lees, V. Ferguson, G. McArthur, Langridge, Wright, Charlebois. Battery—Kornichanko and Langridge.

Chinook—Butts, Nelson, Otto, Nordin, Monte, Flater, Lyodd, Elford, Petersen. Batteries—Butts, Elford, Vanhook, pitchers; Nelson and Petersen, catchers.

Chamber of Commerce Hold Short Session

The Chinook Chamber of Commerce held their regular monthly meeting Monday evening. Vice-president W. A. Hurley occupied the chair. Minutes of previous meeting were read by E. E. Jacques, who has been filling the secretary's office during A. V. Youell's absence, and were confirmed as read.

L. Cooley gave a very favorable report on the auto camp.

Vanhook—Mumford—That the secretary write Horace L. Seymour, director of town planning, Edmonton, for regulations regarding the erection of town sign and auto camp signs at both entrances of the town.

Mumford—Vanhook—That a committee consisting of Messrs. L. Cooley, Murray and Jacques interview the merchants re the working out of accounts owing them by travelling Main street.

After some minor discussions, the meeting was declared adjourned.

Reports Improvement in Livestock Market

Substantial improvement in the overseas market for Canadian beef cattle is announced in a report just received by the Alberta government livestock branch from the Canadian trade commissioner in Glasgow in regard to the first sale of cattle shipped to that market this season. Glasgow dealers said that if the high standard of quality could be maintained a good market could be depended upon.

War and Liquor Denounced

War and liquor were repudiated by the United Church conference of Alberta at Edmonton on Monday last.

Reaffirming the stand of the United Church that war is diametrically opposed to the spirit of Christ, the conference resolved that the church, as a church, should not take part in any future war or give support to it. War resistance, as an individual attitude, was also approved.

Cadet training in public schools and the C.O.T.C. in the university were again condemned on a motion from the floor of the house, the view being taken that such training on a practically compulsory basis, was a direct feeder to the militaristic spirit.

On the temperance question the conference went on record as reaffirming also its position that the liquor traffic was a social evil and a menace to public welfare and decided to appoint a special committee to study the question.

A separate motion was passed expressing opposition to the government control of liquor in Alberta and pledging support to movements working towards its removal.

Commendation of the action of the Canadian senate in refusing to legalize sweepstakes was expressed in another clause of the committee's report, and the stand of the Canadian Legion in declining to give support to a sweepstake scheme was also approved.

Russo-Japanese Clash is Feared

The complete drying up of Russian wheat exports and the purchase by the Soviet authorities of Canadian and Australian grain mean one of two things, either that there is a wheat shortage in the land of the Soviets or Russia is preparing for a clash with Japan in Manchuria. In many quarters the latter theory is held, largely because the grain purchased has been ordered delivered in Vladivostok. There is no doubt as to the tense relations existing between the two countries. Japan is playing a provocation game, taking advantage of Russian patience and Chinese weakness.

It is believed that the silence of Russian officials respecting the wheat situation and the persistence of the Japanese armed drive through Manchuria are ominous. International uneasiness is growing. The 1931 Russian wheat crop, according to data secured by the United States department of agriculture was in excess of the \$60,000,000 bushels estimated to be required for home consumption. Seeding conditions this year are said to be unsatisfactory, but nothing has occurred as yet to suggest that this year's acreage will be seriously reduced.

The consensus of opinion is that the Moscow authorities are accumulating wheat so as to be prepared should hostilities with Japan come.

Nature cannot jump from winter to summer without a spring. Nor from summer to winter with out a fall.

Fresh Vegetables

Carrots, Beets,
Turnips, Head Let-
tuce, Fresh To-
matoes
Grape Fruit, Oranges

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK SPORTS DAY

Wed., June 8

\$150 in Prizes \$150

All players must pay at the gate

Baseball Tournament

(Open) \$10.00 a win; \$20.00 final game. Byes not to count as wins. Entries close 10 a.m. June 8

Ladies' Soft Ball - Men's Soft Ball

First Prize, \$10.00

First Prize, \$10.00

Athletic Sports

Refreshment Booths on the Grounds

Big Dance at Night

Music by Chinook Orchestra

Admission to Grounds, Adults, 35c; High school students, 20c; all other children, FREE.
Admission to dance, 75c a couple.

THE KNOCKER

The following poem was written by Harney Manning, of Colton, California, a prominent member of the Moose Order. It contains a good deal of splendid characterization:

This world has no place for the knocker,
The one who finds everything wrong.

His wallings will never be heeded
By those of the passing throng,
They know he's a grouchy old grumbler,

They're used to his sad, plaintive pleas.

To them he is always as welcome
As mumps or a bushel of fleas!

It rains and he wants fair weather
Sun shines and he finds it too hot.

He doesn't like books that are thrilling,
He says they're too dull when they're not.

You may call him a pest or a pessimist,
He stirs up just as much strife;

But both of these names are misnomers—
He's "the fly in the ointment of life!"

Heathdale Items

Miss Audrey Niff, spent the week end at the home of her parents, in Hanna.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and Evelyn visited Hanna friends Saturday.

H. Horre, Rawleigh agent, was a recent caller in the district.

Notice of Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Section 48 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One Bay Gelding, white face, two white hind feet, brand appears to be D.Von left shoulder; one dark bay mare, white face and white hind feet, brand appears to be Q.E. on left shoulder was impounded in the pound kept by J. W. POLKENS located on the S.E. ¼ Sec. 20, Twp. 26, Rge. 8, W. 5th Mer. 4, on the 3rd day of May, 1932, and that the said animal was sold on the 17th day of May, 1932, to H. R. King, of Kinmundy, and that the said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of 30 days from the publication of this notice in the Alberta Gazette upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

L. S. DAWSON,

Secretary Treasurer

Municipal District Collingwood

No. 243

Post Office, Chinook.

Mr. Farmer, look this over!

**Reduced Prices on
Shear Work.**

Shear Sharpening 40c
Re-pointing \$1.00
All Work Guaranteed **Robinson Bros.**

The 40th Anniversary of "SALADA" TEA

For 40 years SALADA has given the finest quality in tea. Present prices are the lowest in 15 years.

Cellophane.

Notwithstanding the present state of financial and economic uncertainty prevailing throughout the world, research, as it does, in huge business losses, unemployment, and much suffering, which, in turn, leads to general discouragement, the fact remains that the world continues to progress, and when we overcome our present difficulties, and proceed to profit by the lessons of this experience through which we are now passing, the world will be a better place than ever before.

The work of the scientists proceeds apace, important discoveries which will have a far-reaching effect throughout the years to come are being made, new inventions are developed, and brought to a high state of efficiency, — all of which will add to the sum total of human comfort, convenience and prosperity in future years.

Let us take just one example, and it is one in which Canada should be especially interested and from which it will unquestionably largely benefit.

Canada enjoys vast forest wealth. It is one of the richest countries in the world in this respect. For many years the forests of Canada were looked upon as yielding wealth in only one form, namely, lumber. And even in this crude form billions of wealth were produced. Later, the value of our forests as a source of supply for the making of pulp, out of which paper is manufactured, came to be realized, and inasmuch as there are great rivers and waterfalls adjacent to many of our great forest areas, Canada in a few short years became one of the largest manufacturers of newspaper paper in the world, and is today the largest exporter of that everyday article of use.

Scientific men kept on working, and now the spruce trees of Canada not only supply us with lumber, and the countries of the world with paper, but from these same trees comes rayon silk, now manufactured in such quantities that silk hosiery, silk underwear, silk blouses, and many other articles of wearing apparel are worn by the masses of the people, instead of being a luxury only for the rich.

Nowadays when you buy a cigar you find it wrapped up in a little humidor all its own, in a smooth, glossy, transparent, but tough kind of material, which is both moisture and dust proof. Candies, cakes, razor blades, cosmetics, articles of clothing, fruits and spices, in a word, almost everything where it is vitally important that the article should be kept clean, fresh and sanitary, comes to you wrapped in this substance, called cellophane.

And what is cellophane, which has almost overnight come into such general use? It is the old spruce tree in a new form. In fact, cellophane and rayon silk is one and the same thing, the only difference resulting from the methods of manufacture. The magazine of Canadian Industries Limited, manufacturers of both rayon and cellophane, explains, as follows: "Basically, cellophane is the same as artificial silk differing from it only in the form it takes when it reaches the casting stage, where cellophane is cast in a sheet while the silk takes the shape of fine threads.

Not only is cellophane light in weight, sanitary in that it is dust proof and moisture proof, but because of its transparency it shows off the goods so wrapped, and thus becomes a sales agent. Tests have demonstrated that articles and products cellophane-wrapped command a much larger sale than the same articles when not so wrapped.

The use of cellophane is still in its infancy, but Canadian Industries Limited have such faith in it that they have just erected a million and a quarter dollar cellophane plant in the Province of Quebec. Women's hats are now made of braided, colored cellophane as one new use of the article, but what does the future hold? Will heavier, tougher grades ultimately replace glass in our windows? Will it be developed so that we can write on it with indelible inks and thus enable us to preserve records far beyond the life of ordinary paper? Who can tell, but without a doubt it will be used for many purposes at present known to us.

Thus does the world progress, even during times when seemingly things are slipping backward. There are always reasons for encouragement and confidence if we take the trouble to look for them. Cellophane is but an illustration, but in itself it means an entirely new industry, putting to more profitable use one of Canada's great natural resources.

Wanted To Be a Lifeguard

So the Prince of Wales Sent a Real Uniform To London Boy

Peter Garvie, a little boy in a London hospital, who wanted to be a lifeguard, was told by a nurse, as he was having several stitches taken out of a wound, that "lifeguards don't cry."

"Perhaps if you won't cry the Prince of Wales will make you one of his lifeguards," she said. "The prince visited the hospital a few days later and the little fellow called out: 'I want to be a lifeguard.' The nurse told the prince how brave the boy had been.

Two days later, a little lifeguard's uniform, complete in every detail, was sent to Peter Garvie with a card: "From the Prince of Wales."

Altar For St. Patrick

On a high hill within a mile of the spot where St. Patrick landed from Rome 1,500 years ago, Ireland is to erect a great open-air altar. The altar will cost £50,000. The money is being raised among villages. The first sod was turned on St. Patrick's day during the celebrations of the 15th century.



Price 50c a box

Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thomson Station, N.S., writes: "I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills with wonderful results. My heart would beat so fast I would have to sit down when at work dropping in the woods. I had sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night. My nerves were also in a very bad condition, but after using two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel just fine, and am fourteen pounds heavier than I have been for years."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

Mountain Pilgrimage

Yearly Pilgrimage To Shrine Of St. Patrick On West Coast Of Ireland

Perhaps the most unusual of all pilgrimages is that made annually to the mountain-top shrine of St. Patrick on the high, bare, cone-shaped mountain which bears his name and which overlooks Clew Bay, County Mayo, on the west coast of Ireland.

Additional interest is lent to the pilgrimage this year because the ceremonies to be held on Sunday, July 31st, will celebrate in honor of the 1500th anniversary of the arrival of St. Patrick in Ireland.

The pilgrimage is made yearly by many Canadians and Americans—so many in fact that the Cunard Line for several seasons has devoted a special sailing to this purpose, the ship calling at Galway, a short distance from Westport, the starting point for the gruelling, rocky climb up the mountain, long known as Croagh Patrick, whose peak stands 2,510 feet above the level of the sea.

According to tradition it was from this mountain that St. Patrick drove all the serpents from Ireland into the sea, never to return.

The pilgrimage up the side of the holy mountain, where St. Patrick spent the forty days of Lent in penance, fasting and prayer, 1500 years ago, begins on Saturday evening any time between six o'clock and midnight, daylight lasting close up to this time. Young people make the ascent in three hours or less, while the older people take much longer, resting frequently during the journey. Torchlights are carried by many to light the way and guard against precipitous falls. Often the crowd breaks into a hymn to make the walking easier or to help them to forget the difficulty of trudging over the stony paths. For the climb up the last two hundred yards before reaching the summit the pilgrims remove their shoes and finish the journey barefooted. Many of the more religious make the entire climb without foot protection.

St. Patrick was seventy years old when he first climbed the mountain. Now many a pilgrim of the same age makes the journey, taking a keen pride in this initiation of a part of the rigid Lenten penance of the patron saint of Ireland. There is still a thrill for them in kneeling where St. Patrick knelt fifteen centuries ago.

An odd thing about the pilgrimage is that rarely does any one turn back. Men and women using crutches finally reach the summit, taking five or more hours to make the ascent. Old folks go hand-in-hand, one helping the other. Girls with tender feet start the climb with old shoes to guard against the thousands of pieces of chipped stones, which cover hundreds of acres of the mountain side. These shoes are worn to shreds long before the summit is reached. Yet no one ever falters. Everybody goes on, just as if there was to be no returning back.

By six o'clock in the morning the half-acre summit of the mountain is crowded and so are the slopes, especially the protected side, should a chill wind be blowing. The masses begin at 6 a.m. and continue to be posted until noon. As a rule about thirty priests celebrate the services in the oratory or little church, that tips the summit of the mountain. As many as six thousand receive communion.

Although the climb up Croagh Patrick is considered the most strenuous pilgrimage in the world, it is generally agreed that the views from the top are so superb that the visitor, as well as the pilgrim, feels that the journey is well worth the effort.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Might Be Harder

The job of being wife to a genius is not all lavender, as witness the rejoiner of a notable victim to a gushing young thing who gurgled: "It must be a wonderful to be the wife of a genius."

"Well," said the wife, "he's just as hard to get along with as any other damned fool!"

Would Be Great Boon

A French engineer and a French air line announce the development of a new and improved type of gas turbine which has among its advantages the ability to remain non-inflammable to a temperature of about 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

A street car terminal, connected with the train level by an escalator, is to be constructed under the ground floor of the new central railway station in Milan, Italy.

The bulk of the world's shipments of canned crab meat are from Kamchatka.

AS SLIM AS AT 20

Still Fit and Active at 55

"I have been taking the small dose of Knuschen Salts every morning for the last six years. I wouldn't be without them in the house. I used to suffer with constipation and piles, but after taking Knuschen Salts that was over. I am 55 years, and as slim as when I was 20. I have to work very hard, as I have my family and an invalid father to attend to, and I always say it's the Knuschen that keeps me fit."—M. S. There's nothing like hard work and actively for keeping superfluous fat away. The trouble with most folks is finding the necessary energy. That is where Knuschen comes in.

After you have had your daily supply of Knuschen every morning for a couple of weeks you'll get what is known the world over as "That Knuschen Feeling."

The urge for activity will fill your entire being—you'll not be content to sit in the old arm chair after your day's work is done.

You'll feel the spirit of youth within you—what a joyous feeling—you'll want to sing, to play, to dance, and your work will cease to be a hardship—it will become a pleasure.

Service Is Swift

Efficient Operators In Charge Of London's Overseas Telephone Exchange

London's overseas telephone exchange, recently opened, is a veritable "Tower of Babel" in a modern setting, for here telephone conversations are routed for the United States, Latin America, India, Japan, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Europe and ships at sea all hours of the day or night.

There are one hundred and fifty gift operators, speaking French, German, Spanish and Italian, in addition to their native tongue, as the calls come through the boards. The service is so swift that it is possible for one in London to speak, within an hour, with persons as far away as Honolulu, Cape Town, Sydney, Buenos Aires, New York or Tokyo.

New Industry For Canada

Plant For Production Of Cellophane Operating In Quebec

Canadian materials and Canadian labor are employed in an industry new to Canada at the Canadian cellophane plant which recently commenced production at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

Sulphite pulp from Canadian forests form the basic raw material for the manufacture of the transparent wrapping substance now being made for the first time in Canada. Hitherto all cellophane used in the Dominion has been imported.

The new plant, built by Canadian workers through Canadian capital and enterprise, is the newest industry in Canada and the latest addition to the industrial life of this little manufacturing town.

Arctic Islands Preserve

The area of wild life preserves set aside for the benefit of natives by the Department of the Interior, in the North West Territories, Canada, has been extended by taking in all islands under Canadian jurisdiction north of the districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin, with the exception of a part of Baffin Island. This large area is now known as the Arctic Islands Preserve. It embraces a land area of 439,100 square miles.

Miller's Worm Powders are the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are so potent in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

Caller—"Wouldn't you walk as far as the street car with me, Tommy?" Age Seven—"I can't."

"Why not?"

"Cause we're going to have dinner as soon as you go."

Granular carbon made from coal gives to the telephone its voice. The granules change air pressure waves to electrical waves in the transmitter.

The sodium-vapor bulb produces the most efficient light known for commercial use.

Skin Loveliness

Easy To Have. Famous Vegetable Pills Better Than Cream

Miss E. T. has proved it. She says: "Carter's Little Liver Pills will do more to keep the complexion clear than all the face creams I have used." PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective tonic to both liver and bowels, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting Constipation, Acidities, Bileousness, Headaches and Indigestion. 2c. & 7c. red pkgs., everywhere. Ask for Carter's by NAME.

W. N. U. 1944

Empire Tribunal

For Settlement Of Disputes Between Member Units Of Empire

Call of reestablishment of a tribunal for settlement of justiciable and non-political disputes between member units of the British Commonwealth of Nations, was sounded by Prof. R. A. MacKay, of Dalhousie University, before the Canadian Political Science Association at Toronto.

Another speaker, Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., recognized authority on constitutional matters, took issue with an expressed view that establishment of such a permanent empire tribunal was blocked by lack of sufficient sovereignty by the Dominions.

Prof. MacKay contended that under technicalities of international law the Dominions did not have separate sovereign entities as between themselves, though they might be conceded such a status as between one of them and a foreign country outside the Empire.

Under existing conditions, he said, Canada could hale Germany before The Hague court of international justice to settle a dispute, but in a controversy with Ireland or Australia would have to depend on the "dubious assistance of the privy council, or insufficiently defined powers of an arbitral tribunal.

Mr. Rowell argued that various intra-Empire conferences and the statute of Westminster had demonstrated the power of the crown was divisible and could be delegated to autonomous members of the British Commonwealth.

Not Looking For War

Nations Of Europe Aro No More Aggressive

William Hard, of New York, political correspondent for the National Broadcasting Company, returned from Italy on the "Roma." He was present at the disarmament conference in Geneva and said the present conference means the high mark has been reached in armament and henceforth there will be reductions. "There is no prospect of a war in Europe," he said. "Instead we find a remarkable situation, where every nation anticipates invasion, with no one ready to invade. Everywhere there are defenders but no aggressors; everywhere there is fear but no danger. When the European nations come to realize there is no danger, they will automatically disarm.

Mr. Hard found that the League of Nations is widely discussed, ready to invade. Everywhere there are defenders but no aggressors; everywhere there is fear but no danger. When the European nations come to realize there is no danger, they will automatically disarm.

Mr. Hard said, "She will come up and out. I found great courage and confidence in France, England and Italy. It is a spirit too little known or exercised in the United States.

"As for Italy, the spirit of nationalism there has been replaced by that of internationalism. They have passed through the Hitlerite stage. Young movements are always radical and frequently erratic.

The Many-Purpose Oil—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments, such as saddle sores, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Excuse Was Original

Farmer Speeded To Keep Pigs From Losing Weight

Warren Artz, Tiro farmer, was speeding to keep his pigs from losing weight, he told Traffic Judge Joseph P. Smith, at Cleveland, Ohio. "If I hadn't reached Cleveland stockyards before they closed," he said, "I'd have had to wait until the next day and my pigs would shrink in weight overnight."

Now he's wondering if the shrinkage would have amounted to more than his \$5 fine.

Banff Park Set Aside In 1885

Banff National Park in the province of Alberta is the oldest of the Dominion playgrounds, the original reservation having been set aside in 1885. It comprises an area of 2,585 square miles of territory. Reserved for the enjoyment of all who visit it, it is also a wild life sanctuary, evidence of which is manifest in the large number of mountain sheep, deer, and bear to be seen in the areas adjacent to the highways of the park.

Despite progress in attacking tuberculosis, this disease still ranks as the third cause of death among industrial wage earners of Canada and the United States.

Cultivation of begonias is traced back to 1777, when some of these plants were introduced into England from Jamaica.



To Meet In Edinburgh

Sixteen Canadian University Women Will Attend Conference

Sixteen Canadian university women will journey to Edinburgh, Scotland, for the sixth triennial conference of the International Federation of University Women, to be held from July 27 to August 4, it was announced at headquarters of the Canadian Federation of University Women.

They are: Mrs. Douglas J. Thom, Regina, Sask., president of the Canadian Federation; Miss Laila G. Scott, Toronto, convenor of the Canadian committee on international relations; Miss Helen P. McEwen, Miss W. G. Barnstead, Miss A. W. Patterson, Miss Gertrude Boyle, Miss Jessie Dykes and Miss Bertha Hamilton, all of Toronto; Miss Lols Rutter and Miss Dorothy Tingley, Regina, Sask.; Miss M. Winifred Kydd and Miss Hazel Murchinson, Montreal; Miss L. B. Bolet, Vancouver; Dr. Donald Dickie, Niagara Falls, Ont.; and Miss Conover, Weston, Ont.

A suitable programme of addresses, group meetings and social engagements has been arranged. The meetings will be presided over by Professor Winifred Kydd, head of the department of physiology at the London School of Medicine for Women, and president of the International Federation. Representatives of 36 national federations are expected to attend.

The International Federation comprises about 50,000 individual members and is pledged to promote international goodwill through study of national and international problems and advancing the opportunities of university women.

Substitute For Human Voice

Instrument Invented By Man Left Speechless After Operation

Left speechless as the result of an operation some years ago, Dr. J. B. Bogart of New York, addressed the Annapolis Valley Medical Association through an instrument which provides a substitute for the human voice. He spoke for twenty minutes. The instrument is a curved tube-like appliance, one of which is held against the throat, the other held lightly in the mouth. A small tube leads to a box held in the hand. It is from the box that the sound issues. He told the association he had invented it himself after his vocal cords had been removed in an operation for cancer. Dr. Bogart, who is a native of Nova Scotia, practises surgery in New York.

The Man With Asthma, almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Lady (to hotel acquaintance): A terrible thing has happened. I've had a lot of clothes stolen.

Acquaintance: "The Jove, yes! Nearly all of 'em, what?"

There is a reason for optimism, declares a noted publicist, if we view the present situation as a whole. The trouble is that most of us are viewing it without the 'w'.

Russia announces the successful production of rubber from a plant named "Lowsagis."



Royal Society Of Canada Records Many Achievements In Fifty Years Of Existence

In the spacious new National Research Building at Ottawa, the Royal Society of Canada recently held its 50th anniversary meeting.

Founded upon similar lines to the Royal Society of London, the Canadian society in fifty years of existence has achieved much. As such organizations go, it is one of the oldest, and certainly one of the most distinguished in Canada. Through its parent society at London, it may claim to be the oldest society for the advancement of science in Britain, one of the oldest in Europe, for the Royal Society dates back to 1645, four years prior to the execution of Charles I.

The Marquis of Lorne, in 1882, when Governor-General of Canada, founded a Royal Society in Canada, and looking backward over fifty years, may well view with pride its record of achievement. The society was instrumental in founding the Dominion archives, the National Gallery, the National Museum, the ethnological survey, the geodetic and tidal surveys. And last, but not least, the society was in the forefront of the drive for the National Research Council which will shortly be housed in a fully equipped building at Ottawa—built with money voted in the last years of the King administration.

Briefly, the Royal Society is an association of the foremost chemists, mathematicians, geologists, biologists and other scientists as well as the leading literary men of the country. Its purpose is to stimulate scientific advancement, to encourage literature, to give national recognition to those whose work merits it, to hear papers from its members and, when desirable, to publish them in permanent form. The Canadian Society numbers about 250 members.

The society is divided into five sections. There are French and English sections, concerned with history, literature, economics and so on. A third section covers the chemical, physical and mathematical sciences. A fourth deals with the geological sciences, and a fifth with the biological sciences. Membership runs to between 40 and 50 in each section. The first is limited to 20 members, the second to 50. The other three sections elect three new fellows—nine in all—each year. The society elects executive officers, as do each of the five sections. The president this year is Sir Robert Falconer, retiring president of Toronto university. The secretary is Fred Harper, secretary of the International Joint Commission; the treasurer, Dr. G. A. Young, of the Geological Survey. The society is supported by fees of members, but parliament votes a small grant each year to defray cost of publishing the meritorious papers.

The fellows of the royal society in the three prairie provinces are:

Judge L. A. Freadholm, St. Boniface; President, Walter Murray, of Saskatchewan University; Dr. E. H. Oliver, head of the United Church Theological College; Professor Frank Allen, of Manitoba University; J. W. Dufos, editor-in-chief of the Free Press; Dr. R. J. Lang, of Alberta University; Professor R. K. McCullough, of Manitoba University; Professor M. A. Parker, of Manitoba University; Professor J. W. Shipley, of Alberta University; Professor Stanley Smith, of Alberta University; Professor T. Thorvaldson, of Saskatchewan University; Professor N. R. Wilson, of Manitoba University; Professor J. A. Allan, of Alberta University; Professor Justin C. Delury, of Manitoba University; Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of Alberta University; Professor William Boyd, of Manitoba University; Professor A. H. R. Buller, of Manitoba University; Professor A. T. Cameron, of Manitoba University; Professor Francis J. Lewis, of Alberta University; Professor Robert Newton, of Alberta University; and Professor W. P. Thompson, of Saskatchewan University.



"Meier says he has done hundreds of miles with his car today. Who will believe him?"
"Oh, about 20 chickens." — Der Gemüthliche Sachsen, Leipzig.

A Museum Of Sound

German Professor Collecting Records Of Voices Of Famous Persons

The modern world has been so busy enjoying the entertainment afforded by such scientific toys as the talkie and the gramophone, that it has perhaps not yet properly appreciated their value as records of the age.

Now, however, a "museum of sound" is to be opened in Berlin. For the past twenty years, the organizer of this museum, Professor Doegen, has been collecting records of the voices of famous personages of all countries. Great Britain's representatives include Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Miss Pankhurst, while the former German Kaiser is among the royalty represented.

Much of Professor Doegen's material was collected during the war, when he visited the prison camps collecting records of foreign languages and dialects as he went.



IMAGINE ITS PRETTINESS AND CHIC IN A COOL LOOKING SILK CREPE PRINT

Incidentally the raglan shoulders are very slenderizing and a smart vogue.

The wrapped bodice is out for effect with its hip bow. And incidentally, it's a style most becoming to the youthful figure.

It's very easily fashioned: You'll be surprised! You'll have a stunning dress for a small outlay. A dress you will enjoy wearing for town or for the afternoon bridge or tea.

Style No. 417 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 3-inch ribbon.

You could also carry it out in plain crepe silk in cadet or navy blue. For summer, it is delightfully cool in a chiffon or a voile print.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

"That fellow is a thief! He stole my umbrella!"

"Why don't you have him arrested?"

"That's it! I can't. I stole it from the judge!"

Teacher: "Your little girl seems backward in her reading."

Father: "Backward, eh! I suppose she takes after her mother; she always reads the last chapter first."

Gathering Data For Book On Dominion

Irish Author Amazed At Good Treatment Canada's Women Receive

"Canadian women are far too well treated by their men. They are pampered and spoiled. They would be better off if their husbands and sweethearts paid them less attention." This is the verdict of Lady Rena Terrington, a daughter of Erin with the genuine milk and roses complexion and auburn hair of the true daughter of Ireland, in the course of a tour across Canada gathering material for a book on the Dominion.

Daughter of the late Capt. William Shapland-Swiny, and a Fleet Street journalist for five years before leaving newspaper work for magazine and publisher assignments, Lady Terrington stated her opinions of Canadian women in no uncertain terms.

"It's amazing how well your men treat your women," she exclaimed with a smile. "Much too well, really. It's too bad for them."

"But they appreciate it, don't they?" "Not as much as they should. I have observed all too many instances since my arrival here where the woman takes for granted things her sisters in other countries would not pass over."

"How do Canadian women measure up with their sisters in other particulars?" "Well, they're better dressed, — for one thing. Your business women, particularly. How well groomed their hands and feet are! It is the little things like that that count."

"The way you Canadians make friendships appeals to me so much," Lady Terrington continued. "It's made me lose all desire to go home. And in Canada you seem so eager to help each other. I may yet come to live here."

Guide For Public Speakers

Variety Of Places Where Hands Can Be Parked

"I have checked up almost '57 varieties of places for a public speaker to park his hands," writes Dr. John F. Cowan. "In his pockets—trousers, coat vest; upper pockets, lower, rear; hooked in vest armbolts; clasped across tummy, ditto back; waddling handkerchief, and unwaddling; clenching lapsels of coat; pounding desk; brushing hair, slapping (camouflaged) at files; full-arm gesture, half-arm, finger; pointing at audience; twisting mustache; finger-tips together uplifted; rumbling paper; pulling down vest; snapping; and when not otherwise emphasizing the truth, waving imaginary wood in the air."

In a race between a horse and a locomotive, in 1830, something went wrong with the engine and while it struggled along the horse won the race.

In 1931 Canada exported 2,589,269 pounds of honey. The principal purchaser was the United Kingdom, with the Netherlands second and Germany third.

Using Stainless Steel

Dome Of Church At Jerusalem To Have Five Girdles

Beating swords into ploughshares has an apt application to Sheffield. With its great iron and steel works Sheffield during the war became one of the greatest arsenals ever organized in Britain. Now one of the great steel firms is constructing five girdles of stainless steel to encircle the dome of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

From time to time during the last eight centuries the church has been shaken by earthquakes and there is a great possibility of its final collapse. In any building of the dome form there is always an inherent weakness at the base. When Christopher Wren built St. Paul's he thought he had overcome this difficulty by hiding the base of the dome with chains of iron. The device served for 200 years but iron is not only perishable itself but destroys the surrounding stonework. Now the dome of St. Paul's has been encircled with a material—stainless steel of which the smiths in the days of the Stuarts knew nothing.

It is curious to recall the great invention of stainless steel following the war years was the outcome of earlier explorations by metallurgists to discover a steel for rifle barrels which would not corrode. Truly the links which Sheffield Munitions Works are now forging with the Holy Sepulchre have some curious associations.

Are You Going Camping?

Valuable Information Contained In Booklet Prepared By Government

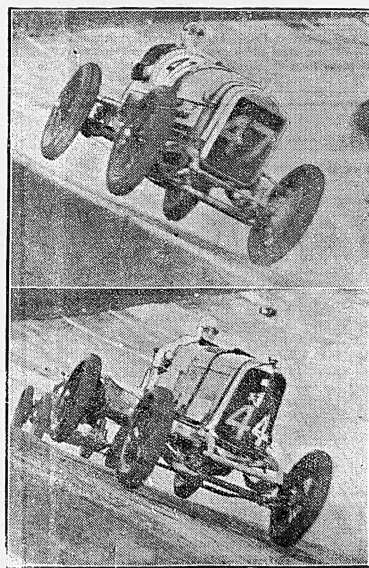
Are you going camping this summer? Are you going to enjoy the delights of the great outdoors; of forest and stream? If so, you will find a wealth of useful and valuable information which will contribute much toward enjoyment of your visit with nature in Pamphlet 55 N.S. (free on request) "Methods of Protection from Mosquitoes, Blackflies, and Similar Pests in the Forest." This pamphlet has been prepared under the direction of the Dominion Entomologist for the special use of people whose vocation or avocation take them close to nature. It not only gives useful information about camp sites and protective devices and applications, but also contains useful hints as to proper clothing and effective ways of ridding the camp of evasive pests.

German scientists have succeeded in drawing electric currents of more than 18,000,000 volts from clouds passing over their plant during a thunderstorm. The laboratory is located in the Swiss Mountains.

"Why," asked the school inspector, "should we celebrate George Washington's birthday more than we do mine?"

"Because he never told a lie, sir," answered one of the pupils.

THE WORLD'S FASTEST AUTOMOBILE RACE



Above are two snapshots of competitors speeding round the Brooklands (England) track during the British Empire Trophy race, the fastest long distance race on record. The top picture shows John Cobb, in his Delage, qualified through driving infringements, and given second place. Below is G. E. T. Eyston, in his Panhard, taking the banking with three wheels off the ground. Eyston was given first place with the remarkable average speed for a distance of 100 miles of 126.354 miles per hour.

Fluctuations In Sun Spots Believed To Have Effect On Life And Economic Conditions

Grain Via Churchill

Government Will Absorb Costs Of Handling At The Port

The view that the development of the port of Churchill must be orderly in order to avoid losses which might result from too-rapid development, and that responsibility for its future now rests upon the public, was expressed in a statement at Vancouver by E. B. Ramsay, chief commissioner of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

"In order to clarify the situation in regard to the export of grain via the Hudson Bay, some statement in regard to the development of this route as established previously as one of the regular export channels for western Canadian grain may be put clearly before the public who are vitally interested in this new channel of trade," said Mr. Ramsay.

"In order that the Port of Churchill may develop under the most favorable auspices it is necessary that the general public should realize some of the practical difficulties encountered in bringing about this development. It is very desirable that the growth of a new port be orderly and of such a nature that individuals will not suffer speculative losses, which might be occasioned through too rapid development and to accomplish this the following conditions must be kept in mind.

"In the first place, the grain handling facilities provided to date are estimated to have a capacity for shipping during an ordinary season, as far as data is available, of some 28 million bushels. This volume implies continuous flow of grain. And the first essential in the port's development is to create this flow of grain, thereby establishing for the port an "experience" in both freight and insurance which will ultimately result in the development of a market at that port, that is to say, a point where a farmer's car of grain may be readily sold on a competitive basis with the Port William market, which would thus enable shippers located at a favorable rate point, obtaining the benefit in their market arrangements in any freight differential with Fort William.

These benefits would accrue to the farmer in greater or lesser degree according to the premium or discount which may develop on that particular market in competition with other established markets in Canada.

"It must be recognized for general shipping from the three prairie provinces that while the achievement, which has taken so long to accomplish, of opening a port at the Hudson Bay, is now consummated, it has still to establish itself as a market for grain, and this in the face of the competition of both Vancouver and Fort William. Even so, that this market in its initial stages, can only be a competitive factor for a limited period of the grain shipping season, that is to say, during the period of open navigation at the port. In order, therefore, that no hardship may be incurred by individual shippers it must be recognized that the accumulation of old carloads of grain of grades not suitable for export will in some measure require to be controlled. In order to meet these conditions the following arrangements have been made:

"The elevator at Churchill will be operated as a semi-public terminal elevator and the government has agreed to absorb all costs in the handling of all grain by the port. In addition to this the government will absorb in the terminals at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon the railway stop-over charge of one cent per hundred pounds of grain consigned to those elevators. This, coupled with the low storage rate of one-sixtieth of a cent will encourage the accumulation of stocks of grain to provide a reservoir for shipments via the Hudson Bay, Churchill will, so far as this season is concerned, be operated on the permit system for shipments in the same manner as the Pacific coast ports are. Inspection and weighing will be provided at Churchill during the period of open navigation.

"Arrangements have been made for the initial shipment of some two million bushels of grain, and it is the hope of those officials responsible that at least ten million bushels will find satisfactory outlet during this present season. These shipments, however, in the initial stages will probably be handled by commercial shippers.

A small silver teapot dated 1729 was sold in London recently for \$380.

That profound fluctuations in living conditions and life accompany fluctuation in sun spots is indicated by the study of these celestial phenomena carried on by the Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

Individual sun spots vary greatly in size. Some are as small as the earth, while others are five and six times as large. When it is recalled that the Sun is 885,000 miles in diameter, over 100 times the diameter of the Earth, a spot the size of the Earth appears as a trivial defect on the solar disc.

Since 1750 the European records of sun spots are so complete that to each month has been assigned a relative sunspot number giving due regard to numbers and sizes of spots and groups of spots. From the monthly numbers a yearly average results. These yearly numbers increase from a minimum up to a maximum and down to a minimum in from about 9 to 14 years with an average duration for a cycle of a little over 11 years. The extent of the maximum also varies from cycle to cycle. The cause of the cycle in sun spots is not definitely known as yet. In recent years the minima of sun spots occurred in 1901, 1913, and 1923 with maxima in 1908, 1917, and 1928.

This fluctuation in the sunspot numbers is ordinarily spoken of as the eleven year sunspot cycle. It is accompanied by fluctuations on the Earth in sunlight received, electromagnetic conditions, chemical compounds in the atmosphere, temperature, precipitation, cloudiness, and atmospheric transparency. These fluctuations in the physical elements which control living conditions are great enough in some regions to affect profoundly all forms of life, micro-organisms, insects, birds, animals, plants and even fish, and in consequence economic conditions.

Records kept in Manitoba since 1895 when examined in the light of the sunspot cycle show the relationship between the rise and fall in the number of sun spots and the maximum and minimum of grasshoppers, ruffed and sharp-tailed grouse, and rabbits. Records from other sources show similar effects for fish and fur-bearing animals.

The annual growth-rings of trees which grow in northern Europe and western United States and in many regions in Canada all record the influence of the sunspot cycle in the past, in some cases even farther back than the records of sun spots extend. The eleven year cycle has been found in trees recently released by the retreating glacier in northern British Columbia, trees which grew perhaps many thousands of years ago.

Farm crops in Canada, the grains, hay and potatoes, show on the average greater yields at the sunspot minimum than at the maximum in accord with the higher temperatures and greater precipitation occurring on the average at sunspot minimum. Cotton yield in the United States also exhibits the influence of the sunspot cycle. These fluctuations and those in other forms of life exert a great influence on economic conditions and it is consequently not surprising to find the eleven year cycle reflected in commodity prices, though at times the doings of man obscure the issue.

One of the first things a person should learn to do is to mind his own business, but it is a sad comment on our educational systems, on parental example and also on human nature that so few acquire this quality.

Optimist: "The best thing in the world is a good conscience."
Pessimist: "And the next best thing is a good lawyer."

At Dijon, France, there is a crypt of the eleventh century.



Optimistic Fisherman (at aquarium): "May I have the fishing rights here for a year?" — De Notenkraaker, Amsterdam.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

To economize in League of Nations expenses a measure proposed by Great Britain has been sent to the supervisory committee.

A bill amending and consolidating the fisheries act was put through the committee stage and given third reading in the House of Commons. There was little discussion.

Millers of north and central Italy are now allowed to use 75 per cent of import grain, south Italy 95 per cent, while in Sardinia and Sicily restrictions have been entirely lifted.

To take possession of a fortune of about \$180,000,000, a white-haired Armenian woman, Marianne Djankian, 80, has gone to India with her two sons.

Hope that 1932 would prove historic in drawing together all citizens of the British Empire was expressed by J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, in an Empire Day address.

Shanghai was completely isolated from the rest of the world as far as mail is concerned, when the indoor postal workers joined the outdoor workers in a strike.

Attempts to find the abandoned Hudson's Bay Company fur ship "Baychimo," and the salvaging of a fish fur cargo believed to be aboard, have been given up by William R. Graham and Mrs. Edna Christofferson.

Several thousand feet above the city of Chicago a youth killed himself in an aeroplane recently, because his dreams of becoming an aviator had come to naught. He shot himself to death.

In the first case of its kind ever brought in district court, Angus D. Graham paid \$5.25 in county police court at London, Ontario, because he is said to have forgotten to put a stamp on a cheque.

New Earl of Egmont

Has Inherited All His Father's Troubles In Connection With Estate

The new Lord Egmont is a pitiable figure. He made friends with no one but his father, and now there can be hardly any lonelier boy in the world than this 18-year-old earl. He avoids all society, and has a terror of publicity.

He will have all his father's troubles and more, for death duties must again be paid on the Egmont estates. His father was staggered to find the estates reduced in apparent value from \$2,500,000 to \$1,500,000, due to death duties and settlements on two dowager countesses.

Father and son shot rabbits and pheasants on the castle estate and sold them to neighboring villages to help meet expenses. The boy, who never had a mother's influence, had practically no education or experience of the world, and who has been embittered by the cruel disappointments encountered since reaching England, is left to cope with the problems of a large though impoverished estate.

Disastrous Economy

Demand For Products Ceases When Advertising Is Stopped

The most advertised manufacturers are the ones most asked for. Stores which advertise the most are the most frequented and prosperous. Their prices are no higher than at the other stores. Often they are lower for the precise reason that their advertisements bring them a bigger clientele and, as their sales are therefore far more, they are in a position to be content with a smaller profit on each sale. It was never so important to make sure that we do not become discouraged, and to go ahead with our business and keep money in circulation. How can we expect to succeed if we cut down on our advertisements which create the demand for the products of industry and commerce? This would be a false economy, an economy which would be disastrous.—Le Droit, Ottawa.



"Miss Emma, you can't think how I long to have a happy home."
"But I thought you were married."
"Yes, that is the reason."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1944

WHERE TO SPEND AN ENJOYABLE VACATION



Canada-Tourist

SINCE the annual vacation has become a definite part of modern life, the decision as to where it will be spent is of considerable importance. Canada has a particular appeal to the vacationist, for it has an unusual variety of attractions, which may be enjoyed at reasonable cost.

For most people, the summer vacation is limited to a few weeks and is really shortened by the time used in travelling to and from the locality selected. Canada has an extensive system of good roads and excellent railway services, which greatly facilitate travel between provinces.

Canada presents a striking diversity of natural features—the rugged and picturesque Atlantic Coast; the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes, the world's greatest inland waterway; the Laurentian Mountains, land of forest and stream; the prairie; the majestic Rockies; and the beautiful Pacific Coast. Each of these areas has its own attractions of scenic beauty and opportunities for enjoyable recreation.

Fishing, hunting, camping, canoeing, and mountain-climbing may all be enjoyed under ideal conditions, while golf and tennis may be played practically everywhere. Accommodation includes everything from camp site to luxurious hotel. Those to whom economy is a matter of concern may spend a pleasant vacation close to nature, at surprisingly small cost.

The National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, has prepared a series of automobile road maps, showing the main routes from one province to another, also a number of interesting booklets, including "Vacations in Canada," which describe the tourist attractions of each province. These will be sent to any of our readers planning a vacation. Applicants should state the areas in which they are interested.

No grass grew under the feet of Joseph during the seven years of plenty as he went throughout all the land of Egypt travelling from city to city, personally overseeing the conservation of grain. Royal granaries had to be built and stored with one-fifth of the harvests, so marvelously plentiful that they were "as the sands of the sea." In the beginning all was carefully registered but at length Joseph had to "leave off numbering," for his scribes could not keep up with the work.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 5

JOSEPH THE WORKER

Golden Text: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings."—Proverbs 22:29.

Lesson: Genesis 39 to 41.

Devotional Reading: Luke 10:11-23.

Explanations and Comments

Joseph's Work During the Years of Plenty, verses 16-40.—"What a position for a man to attain at thirty years of age! Sold as a slave when seventeen, grand vizier of Egypt when thirty! God took thirteen years to make this man; and this man was the benefactor, and, under God, the saviour of the nation."

Joseph was Pharaoh's vizier. What that position meant Professor Breasted explains: "The supreme position occupied by Pharaoh meant very active participation in the affairs of the government. He was accustomed every morning to meet the vizier, to consult with him on all the interests of the country and the current business which necessarily came under his eye. The chief treasurer, through the local officials, collected all taxes; he was, however, under the authority of the vizier, to whom he made a report every morning. In the administration of justice the vizier was supreme. He was the motive power behind the organization. In his office we discern the complete centralization of all local government in all its functions."

No grass grew under the feet of Joseph during the seven years of plenty as he went throughout all the land of Egypt travelling from city to city, personally overseeing the conservation of grain. Royal granaries had to be built and stored with one-fifth of the harvests, so marvelously plentiful that they were "as the sands of the sea." In the beginning all was carefully registered but at length Joseph had to "leave off numbering," for his scribes could not keep up with the work.

"No anxious thought for the morrow," Jesus counselled, but he meant take no anxious thought, have such trust in God's help that you will not be nervous about what the morrow may bring forth. Anxiety, worry, about the future, is unchristian; prudent preparation for the possible, probable, or inevitable, is Christian. "Fore-sorrow is very foolish, but forethought is very wise."

Canada's Newest Metal

Latest Addition To Many Refined Products Is Selenium

Selenium is the latest addition to the numerous refined metal products now being produced in Canada. It is obtained as a by-product in copper refining and was produced for the first time in Canada in 1931 at Copper Cliff, Ontario.

Canada is now in a position to produce selenium in large quantities but the market for any output is at present restricted, according to Mr. Arthur Bulson of the Dominion Department of Mines, Ottawa. Further researches to develop new uses will undoubtedly create a wider market for this relatively new commercial product.

Selenium is not very abundant in nature, although fairly widely distributed. It is found associated with sulphur compounds and often accompanies the sulphides of heavy metals in the form of selenides. In the electrolytic refining of copper it remains in the slime or residue from which it is afterwards extracted. In its metallic form it is characterized by a unique action toward light, which has made possible the development of the photo-electric cell or "electric eye."

Selenium finds its present chief market in the glass industry where it is used as a colorizer and for neutralizing other colors; it is also used in the pottery industry for the same purpose. In the manufacture of rubber products it serves as a vulcanizing and accelerating agent, and because of its reputed properties of increasing the resistance to abrasion of rubber up to as much as eighty per cent, it may have a large potential market in that industry. One of the most important potential uses is in the production of selenium cells for television transmission and reception.

A Hundred Point Man

Is True To Every Trust and Safe Person To Deal With

"A Hundred Point Man" is one who is true to every trust; who keeps his word; who is loyal to friends and to those who employ him; who does not listen for insults nor look for slights; who carries a civil tongue in his head; who is polite to strangers, and is never "fresh"; who is considerate towards employees; moderate in eating and drinking; who is always willing to learn; who is cautious and yet courageous.

Hundred-point men are safe men to deal with, whether they be chauffeurs, motor men, clerks, cashiers, engineers, teachers or presidents of this and that.

The nations are now shouting for economy, but they are still armed to the teeth.

Civil Service Act

Private Secretaries Of Cabinet Ministers Will Be Absorbed Into Service

Private secretaries to cabinet ministers who lose their positions when there is a change of government will continue to be absorbed in the civil service provided they have served three years with a minister. The Civil Service act as at present worded enables a secretary to obtain a position in the service in a class not lower than chief clerk any time after he has served one year.

The question of absorbing private secretaries into the service has caused much protest and a great deal of discussion in Ottawa; defenders of the merit system have contended that it is unfair for private secretaries who have never passed a competitive examination to be placed over the heads of old employees in the departments thereby preventing them from being promoted.

When the question was considered by the civil service committee of the House, it was decided to recommend that the practice of absorbing private secretaries into the service without an examination be discontinued. When this recommendation came before the House of Commons in committee it raised a storm of protest. It came up when the bill to implement the recommendations of the committee was before the House.

Members on both sides of the chamber seemed agreed on the principle that a cabinet minister was entitled to a secretary of his own choice in view of the confidential relations that must develop between them. For this reason there must be many dismissals of private secretaries and the ground taken by those members supporting the secretaries was that it would be unfair to put them out of jobs entirely when a government changed.

Forgotten Soldiers

War Office Evidently Over-looked Some Detailed For Special Duty

There must have been more than one case similar to the story told by Mr. Cedric Hardwicke in his recently published autobiography, of the two British soldiers who, detailed to look after a rifle range at Havre in 1914, remained there forgotten until the end of the war, when they reported themselves and claimed five years' back pay, states *Canada* in the Sunday Pictorial, who himself came across one man in a similar position at Innsbruck, the chief town of the Austrian Tyrol, three years after the war had ended. Dining in a hotel there, he was surprised to see at a nearby table a British captain in uniform. They got into conversation, and he said that he had been sent there in 1918 and was convinced he had been forgotten by the War Office. "Why don't you get in touch with London?" asked the writer. "Why should I?" was his answer. "This is a cheap place in which to live."

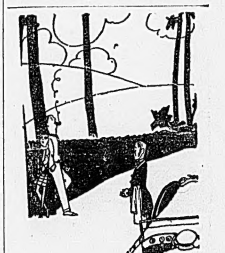
In Plain Language

Congressman Jack Garner, speaker of the House, whose pet aversion is pussyfooting, once conducted an investigation in which he expressed doubts of the truth of one witness' testimony. Later a reporter not at the hearing, interviewing Garner, asked the congressman if he had questioned the veracity of this witness.

"No," said Garner.
"Did you express doubt of his truthfulness?" the reporter continued.
"I should say not."
"Did you tell him you suspected him of falsifying?"
"By no means. Say, boy, what you trying to get at anyway? I did call the fellow a damn liar, if that's what you mean."

Scientists have discovered that gasoline can be manufactured from cotton.

We owe the introduction of sugarcane into Europe to the Arabs.



"James, have you a pocket knife?"
"Yes, sir."
"Then carve two hearts crossed by an arrow on this tree."—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

Repair Vessels At Esquimaux

Summer Overhaul Of C.P.R. Pacific Steamers To Be Made In Canada

Summer overhaul of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Empress liners which ply out of Vancouver, will be done at Esquimaux instead of at Hongkong in future, it is announced by Capt. E. Alkman, general superintendent of Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.

The general overhaul, which takes place every winter, will still be done in the Orient.

The decision, which will bring additional employment for British Columbia workmen, has been reached by agreement with the Dominion Government.

The government has made concessions regarding dock dues and the Canadian Pacific Railway has undertaken to pay the additional costs of labor, which is nearly five times as expensive as that in the Orient.

The new policy will become effective with S.S. Empress of Russia which will go into drydock on July 15. She will be followed in turn by S.S. Empress of Japan, S.S. Empress of Asia and S.S. Empress of Canada.

A "full view" mask, in which the wearer can see on all sides, has been developed in Germany. The new mask is made of a transparent material which takes the place of rubber and fabric in the old mask.

Bird houses may seem attractive if painted red and other gay colors but the birds are more apt to come to live in houses that have a rustic or weathered look.

The city of Bahia, in Brazil, has a 240 foot elevator tower which carries pedestrians from the streets by the bay up to the streets on the hill.



BOOKIE: "Bet you three to one I'm down first!"—The London Opinion, London, England.

OF COURSE DAUGHTER WILL
HAVE A GUMPEE DRESS—
BECAUSE ELDER SISTER
TAKEN UP THIS
VOGUE

This darling dress calls for the minimum of material, and as far as the making—well, you can see for yourself, it's child's play!

The dress with deep armholes and deep square neck, has an attached yoked skirt. A French blue and white batiste print, with deep blue bindings was used to fashion it. The separate gumpies with darling puff sleeves was of pale blue sheer batiste. Small daughter can indulge in numbers of gumpies, for instance a white swiss dotted in blue would be lovely. Then again, it would be entirely different and very unusual with the gumpie made of white batiste striped in the deeper blue.

Style No. 435 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 10 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for blouse and 2 1/2 yards of binding.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred.) Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Much of the damage to wool, fur, and feathers for which clothes moths are blamed is really done by carpet beetles.

Elephants have been known to live 200 years.

PARLIAMENT AT OTTAWA HAS ENDED SESSION

Ottawa, Ont.—A vice-regal salute of 19 guns boomed out on Parliament Hill when the third session of Canada's 17th parliament came to an end. Without the fuss and feathers of an opening, Chief Justice P. A. Anglin of the Supreme Court of Canada, in the absence of Lord Bessborough, the Governor-General, read the speech from the throne which liberated members and senators from their official duties and closed the legislative mill. Galleries were crowded.

Officers of the army and navy, resplendent in blues, crimson and gold braid, emphasized the deep red walls of the senate chamber. Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader in the Upper House, and Chief Justice Anglin added an old-world touch in their gold embossed Windsor uniforms. Members of the commons in sombre black, gathered at the bar of the senate in quietly dignified attire.

In low tones, the chief justice read the throne speech, first in English, then in French. It expressed the belief the Imperial Economic Conference would develop a power "which will bring enduring harmony out of economic chaos," and herald a new dawn for a stricken world. Its language from beginning to end was couched in optimistic phrases.

The commons convened a few minutes before the time set for prorogation to listen to a statement by Hon. Charles H. Cahan, secretary of state, on war reparations.

Three loud knocks on the door heralded the approach of the gentleman usher of the black rod, official intermediary between the two houses of parliament. The state secretary was in the middle of a sentence but the deputy of the king could not be kept waiting. Mr. Cahan closed off his statement, black rod was admitted, carefully guarded prerogative, and the commons "consented" to appear in the senate chamber.

Ceremonies in the Upper House were brief. After reading the throne speech, the chief justice and his escort of officers trooped from the chamber. The guns boomed. The travelling detachment from the Prince Louise Dragoon Band escorted the chief justice toward the city. Members and senators bid each other adieu and dashed for taxi-cabs and trains. The session was over.

The Real Reason

Amelia Earhart Wanted To Demonstrate Capability Of Women Pilots

London, England.—The real reason Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam flew the Atlantic alone was to stop all those nasty things men say about women aeroplane pilots and women automobile drivers.

She herself revealed this while enjoying the utmost an enthusiastic reception accorded by London to her as the first woman ever to make a solo flight across the Atlantic.

"When there is a traffic jam on Fifth Avenue, men always comment, 'Oh, it's a woman driving,'" Mrs. Putnam said.

"And I have gone up in the air with a mechanic who didn't know the controls from an altimeter, and when I came down I heard people say he did most of the flying."

"So I determined to show them. Outside of demonstrating that a woman can fly the Atlantic alone, I don't see that I have added anything to the science of aviation or anything else."

Returning To England

Lord and Lady Byng Sailed, May 26, From Montreal

Montreal, Que.—After a leisurely journey in quest of health, Lord Byng of Vimy, former governor-general of Canada, sailed May 26 on the S.S. Montclair for England. He was accompanied by Lady Byng.

Lord and Lady Byng crossed Canada in easy stages from the Pacific Coast, on the last leg of a trip which took them to the West Indies, and then through the Panama Canal on an ocean voyage. They visited the principal cities of Canada.

New Planet Discovered
Heidelberg, Germany.—The Heidelberg observatory announces the discovery of a new planet, which it tentatively named "Nineteen Thirty-Two," and which can attain a proximity of seven million kilometres to the earth. (This is approximately 4,850,000 miles.)

W. N. U. 1944

Fight In Prussian Diet

Political Passions Break Loose and Rough House Ensues

Berlin, Germany.—Smouldering political passions in the new Prussian diet broke out in hand-to-hand fighting between National Socialists and Communists with a violence unprecedented in the parliamentary history of Germany.

The legislative hall was wrecked and at least half a dozen members, including neutrals, were injured. Deputy Juergensen, a leader of the Social Democrats, who took no part in the fray, was carried unconscious to a hospital with one side of his face ripped open.

With fists, inkblots, chair legs and water bottles, the legislators fought their battle to the bitter end without police interference. General Karl Litzmann, senior member of Adolf Hitler's National Socialist party, having declined the services of the police several days ago.

The trouble started after Hans Kerri, a National Socialist, had been elected president of the diet and Ernst Witte, a Social Democrat, had been elected first vice-president. Wilhelm Fleck, a Communist deputy, rose to a point of order and at the top of his voice shouted there were murderers on the Nazi benches. The Nazis jumped up and made a mass attack on the Communist members, whom they outnumbered 162 to 57.

Tops were broken off desks, drawers were pulled out and upholstery was ripped. Piles of books, card indexes and fragments of furniture blocked the entrances from the lobby. After the air cleared over the Communist sector, where most of the damage was done.

The Communists were forced out of the hall during the battle, at the conclusion of which numerous deputies on each side were lying on the floor, bleeding profusely. Three Communist deputies, Kraemer, Kuntz, Anglikow, were seriously hurt.

West More Hopeful

Facing Present Summer With Greater Optimism

Winnipeg, Man.—"Farmers of western Canada are facing the present summer with cheerfulness and optimism with moisture conditions more favorable than for several years." This was the observation of Grant Hall, senior vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway who returned from an inspection tour of the prairies.

"Practically ideal conditions prevail in the northern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan," Mr. Hall stated. "Present indications are that the drouth areas will show great improvement over last year. Grain has shown good germination and even growth in all three prairie provinces. 'This year's crop probably is the cheapest sown since the war,' Mr. Hall declared. "The farmer realized that he must cut his expenses to the bone to make profits. He has replaced much of his expensive machinery with horses and has worked harder himself."

"The western farmer has the right spirit," Mr. Hall thought. "He is no fool optimist, and he takes nothing for granted. However, he has the resiliency to recover quickly from hard knocks and the determination to keep his hand to the plow. He may be broke, but he's the backbone of the country."

Next Session Of Parliament

No Decision Has Yet Been Reached In Respect To Date, Says Premier

Ottawa, Ont.—No decision has yet been reached in respect to calling a fall session of parliament, Premier R. B. Bennett stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Opposition leader. Until the Imperial Economic Conference had taken place, it was difficult to reach a decision, he said. He would endeavour to announce the opening date of the next session as long as possible before parliament would meet, in order to give members ample notice.

Ocean Rates Increased

Montreal, Que.—New rates for all trans-Atlantic liners are now effective. The third class rates are increased 10 per cent. and the tourist by five per cent. An exception is made in the case of third class travel in the westward direction, this price remaining practically unchanged.

Lengthy Search Ended

New York.—Capt. Fritz Joubert Duquesne, former Boer rebel, wanted by British authorities for the sinking of a British ship by explosion off the Brazil coast during the war, has been re-arrested. He escaped in 1919. The charge against him is murder.

Duty Has Been Raised

New Tariff Affects Strawberries and Tomatoes From Outside Empire

Ottawa, Ont.—In two important tariff bulletins, the duty on tomatoes when entered from the United States or other countries outside the Empire, shall be three cents a pound above the invoice price in Canadian funds.

As the dumping duty is imposed on the difference between the invoice price and the fixed value for duty purposes, the effect will be that the dumping duty will be three cents a pound regardless of the invoice price. In regard to strawberries it will be two cents a pound.

The new regulations stay in effect in the case of tomatoes until October 31, and in the case of strawberries until July 31. The regular rate for tomatoes from June 1 to Oct. 31 under the general tariff is 2 cents a pound as a minimum and the rate on strawberries from June 1 to July 31 not less than three cents a pound. The dumping duty will be in addition to these rates.

Thousands Greet Airliner

DO-X Reaches Germany Safely After Trans-Atlantic Journey

Berlin, Germany.—The German flying boat, "DO-X," largest heavier-than-air craft, completed its trans-Atlantic travels with a mad sprint through storm areas over northern Germany, alighting at Mueggel Lake, on the outskirts of Berlin, without incident.

Thousands gathered along the wooded lake shores in the southeastern environs of Berlin cheered wildly when the airliner appeared against the evening sky to complete a voyage of approximately 16,000 miles, in which it visited both South and North America, as well as Africa.

The huge seaplane described a circle around the lake and alighted as easily as a feather, while roars of greeting came from surrounding motor craft of all descriptions.

FARM MARKETING PROBLEMS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa, Ont.—Agricultural marketing problems will be investigated by a federal commission. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Hon. Robert Weir, a few minutes before the collapse of an attack led by the only woman in the House, Miss Agnes MacPhail, against the agrarian record of the government.

In one of the smallest divisions of the session, the House turned down, 47 to 17, a non-confidence motion against the government, which criticized it for lack of an active farm policy, and enumerated several proposed remedies, including currency inflation.

Two of the major questions to be considered by the commission will be price spreads and the creation of an export marketing board, said the agricultural minister. In view of the approaching Imperial Economic Conference, the government felt the necessity of approaching other Empire countries before setting up a marketing board with its attendant bonus system.

DOMINIONS' SECRETARY ATTENDS OLYMPIC TRIALS



The Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, seems to have picked the winners at the National Cyclists' Union Olympic trials at Herne Hill. Standing beside him are the members of the Derby team, his constituents (left to right): J. Torry, F. H. Wyld and P. Wyld. All are considered possible representatives for England in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles this summer.

WANTED—A THRONE!



Known as the most persistent kingdom hunter on record, Abbas Hilmi Pasha, former Khedive of Egypt, has indicated from his exile near Paris, France, that he is willing to take on any job in the kinging line. He is 58 years old and held his last job until Great Britain deposed him in 1914. He is negotiating to become ruler of Syria when the French Government releases its mandate.

Woman Aviator Honored

Mrs. Putnam Receives Congratulations From British Royalty

Washington.—The U.S. senate passed a bill to authorize President Hoover to award the distinguished flying cross to Amelia Earhart Putnam, for her trans-Atlantic solo flight.

London, England.—The king and queen sent a message of congratulation to Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam on her trans-Atlantic flight from Harbor Grace, Nfld., to Ireland.

Miss Earhart said the real reason she crossed the Atlantic alone was to "show the men" women could do things as well as they.

B.C. Vegetables

Expect Sales To The Prairies Will Be Doubled This Year

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia sales of vegetables to the prairies will be doubled this year, it was anticipated in an address at the Department of Agriculture here.

At Armstrong, four packing houses have installed the most modern machinery for packing and washing their vegetables for prairie shipment. All cars will be government-inspected, and an all-round general improvement in production, packing and shipping facilities as well as sales organization is noted.

Radio Commission

Chairman To Receive Salary Of \$10,000 Per Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The chairman of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission will receive a salary of \$10,000 per year, and the two commissioners \$8,000 each, according to the provision of the act respecting radio broadcasting which passed final stages in the House of Commons. The bill, based on the report of a special committee on radio, provides the machinery for the nationalization of radio broadcasting in Canada which will be operated under a system of public ownership.

Trade Restrictions

All Countries Should Unite In Resistance To Undue Isolation

Vancouver, B.C.—People of all countries should unite in resistance to undue isolation and the restriction of international trade, James A. Farrell, former president of United States Steel Corporation and now a member of its directorate, said in an address to the Vancouver Board of Trade. He has just returned from the Orient.

By resisting further national movements tending toward isolation, "trade will not be jeopardized and the standard of living which we have learned to enjoy will not diminish," he said.

"Canada and the United States must look across the Pacific," he declared.

"Across, around and through this area there flow already vast currents of international trade, to the Antipodes, the Orient and the Indies. Progress in the means of transportation and communication has lessened the time and distance between the people of this area; at the same time it has fostered and expanded their acquaintance with one another. Each has gained in the knowledge of the products of each other and consumer demand has resulted."

"This demand is now temporarily suspended by causes beyond the power of the producer and consumer—causes in the most part political. Commerce is not so much suffering from over-production as it is from under-consumption."

"With world trade free of unnecessary restrictions, these potential markets are open to the industrial nations of the world, and the possible rise in living standards and the resulting power of consumption is sufficient to blot out the present anomaly of one-half of the world suffering from a surplus of goods while the other half is subject to extreme deprivation. This is indeed a heavy price to pay for nationalistic desire for self-containment."

"It is apt to be forgotten," he continued, "when viewing the current cessation of trade, that the Pacific area is perhaps the most rapidly developing market in the world. Even during the decline of the past two years the interchange of goods between the countries bordering on the Pacific has continued to increase in volume, even though declining in value. All other trade areas have declined in both volume and value."

To Aid Agriculture

Preference For Western Agricultural Products Is Necessary

Calgary, Alberta.—Necessity for preference being given western agricultural products through channels to be decided at the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa in July, was emphasized in a memorandum issued by the Calgary Board of Trade. The memorandum was prepared by the board at the request of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and will be forwarded to the chamber executive and Premier J. Brownlee of Alberta.

Through all discussions at the conference, the Calgary board suggested, the welfare of Canadian agriculture should be the uppermost thought. As exports to be considered, the memorandum suggested wheat and other grains, livestock and similar farm products.

NO SEVERANCE WITH THE EMPIRE SAYS DE VALERA

Dublin, Irish Free State.—President Eamon de Valera told the Irish Free State senate the object of his government's bill abolishing the parliamentary oath of allegiance to the British Crown was no severance of this country from the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Mr. de Valera, pleading that the senate give the bill consideration on its merits, declared its purpose was to prevent the Anglo-Irish treaty of 1921 from being a fundamental domestic law, and to put it in its proper place as an international instrument.

From a vehement beginning in which he told the Upper House only a threat of war with Great Britain induced the Free State people to accept terms of the treaty, the president got down to an earnest and detailed exposition of what the bill was intended to bring about.

Not a seat in the senate was vacant as he began to defend the measure which has already been subject to verbal attack by senators whose political attitudes are more conservative than those of the Republican administration.

BRACKEN TAKES THREE LIBERALS INTO CABINET

Winnipeg, Man.—Three Liberals are to be taken into his government's pre-election cabinet, Premier John Bracken announced. The new ministers will be E. A. McPherson, J. S. McDiarmid and Dr. Murdoch MacKay.

Mr. McPherson, former member of parliament for Portage in Prairie, will enter the Liberal-Progressive cabinet as provincial treasurer, taking over this position from Premier Bracken.

Former member of parliament for Winnipeg South Centre, Mr. McDiarmid will become minister of natural resources and industry, and Dr. MacKay, leader of the Liberal Party in Manitoba, will be minister without portfolio.

In making room for the three Liberals, Premier Bracken shuffled his cabinet without releasing a single minister. Hon. Albert Prefontaine remains as minister of agriculture but retains in the government as minister without portfolio and Hon. D. G. McKenzie, minister of mines and natural resources, is transferred from that department to the one vacated by Mr. Prefontaine.

Announcement of the cabinet reorganization was made following Mr. Bracken's key-note election speech here. In his address he stoutly defended the record of his government, under assault when Lieut.-Col. F. G. Taylor, Conservative leader, opened his campaign.

"The economy platform" of the Conservatives, the premier said, would cost Manitoba more than it was paying at present under Liberal-Progressive rule. "Half the plans promise greater expenditures," he said of the Conservative platform. "Where the money for all those proposals will be found is a secret known only to those spend-me and tax-less experts in the Conservative Party."

Taken From Parents

One Hundred and Forty-One Doughty Children To Be Placed In Homes

Nelson, B.C.—One hundred and forty-one Doughty children of all ages were sent to the coast to be placed in various homes in Vancouver and Victoria while their parents are serving three-year prison terms for participating in nude demonstrations at Thrums recently. One hundred and six were taken from the jail here, and an estate 35 more were picked up at Boundary Falls. These latter are children of the Doughtys who demonstrated in the nude at Grand Forks a few weeks ago.

Wards of the government, the children appeared in a happy mood when they left here in two special coaches attached to the westbound train. There was a demonstration at the jail an hour before they left when they were taken from their parents, but no trouble. Early in the day the fathers and mothers were informed that their children would be removed, and many tears were shed, farewells said, the parents feeling keenly the departure of their youngsters.

To Visit British Columbia

Party Of British Business Men Will Study Conditions At Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Interest in the resources and opportunities of British Columbia is responsible for a large and diversified party of British business and professional men which sailed from Liverpool recently on the "Duchess of Bedford." The tour is under the direction of W. A. McAdam, secretary of the London office of the British Columbia Government. It is a government experiment to make the province better known, and members of the group are coming from all parts of the British Isles, with one from South Africa.

Will Be Candidate

Former Premier Lang To Seek Re-election In New South Wales

Sydney, New South Wales.—Undeterred by his dismissal from office about two weeks ago by executive authority of Governor-General Sir Philip Game, Premier J. Lang will seek re-election to the New South Wales House of Assembly in the general elections which take place June 11.

Along with 301 other candidates, Mr. Lang was nominated for one of the legislature's 57 seats.

Mr. Lang is contesting the constituency of Auburn, which he has represented in the House for 12 years.

Seems Like Strange Plan

Many Men In Public Offices Have No Training For Work

We have read in a number of papers that we are over-governed; the contention is that there are too many people working at it, and with that idea we are inclined to agree.

And yet there is something more amazing than that: How little schooling or preparation there is for those who undertake to do the governing.

Look at it this way: A young man decides that he will become a printer, and to that end he is apprenticed to his trade. There he spends a term of five years learning the business. There are many things he must know before he is considered competent, and not until he has finished his time and passed his examinations is he considered competent to hold a position. We pursue the same plan in a good many other lines of business. There must be that period of training and it is necessary.

We have nothing like that in the way of preparing men for public life. A man may be a farmer, an editor, a lawyer, a merchant or a manufacturer, and he is asked to become a candidate for the House of Commons or the Legislature. He does so and is elected.

Then it is that he is face to face with the problem of taxation, of the scientific application of tariffs, of passing opinions on trade treaties with other lands. There has been very little in his former experience which fits him to act as an expert in such matters. He has never served his apprenticeship. He really cannot tell how to apply taxation without being confronted with the law of diminishing returns; in a general way he understands tariffs, but he is probably just a high-tariff or a low-tariff man according to the policy of his party. He may bend himself industriously to a study of all these affairs, and yet there is always the possibility that at the next election he will go out and not return. His place may be taken by another, also an untrained man in the serious business of government. And yet our whole system of government is based on using untrained men, and the wonder is that we get along as well as we do.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

German Method Modern

Railroads Have Quick Way Of Fumigating Coaches

The Germans, always seeking a new and better way of doing a task, have adopted a modern method of killing germs in railway coaches. In other days the interiors of coaches were scrubbed with soap and water and ammonia, and then fumigated for a long period with sulphur gas or some other similar germ killing vapor. But now the German railroads do the job more scientifically and in much less time. At several places along their main lines, the German officials have had installed airtight chambers into which cars can be switched. When the coaches are inside, the openings are sealed and poison gas admitted to the chambers. The gas kills all germs, and the cars are switched out and turned over to the scrubmen who complete the job of renovating. The whole process requires only a few minutes.

Had Wonderful Time

A woman arriving at a tea the other day from the club where she was being queried about what took place "Well," she said, "There was record attendance, but I don't know how many were there. There was a lovely programme, but I can't remember the name of the singer or what she sang. And somebody spoke about the government, but you know, you hear these speeches and you're thrilled at the moment but they leave you."

"But you had a good time."

"Oh, lovely."

The Canadian Bureau of Statistics estimates the gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1931 at \$6,768,595,000.



"These Louis XV. shoes are rather light, show me some Louis XVI."—Il Travaso, Rome.

W. N. U. 1944

LORD WAKEFIELD ACCEPTS DELIVERY OF MISS ENGLAND III.



The new wonder speedboat, Miss England III, is shown during the ceremony of being delivered to her owner, Lord Wakefield, at Hampton-on-Thames. Kaye Don, the famous British speedboat driver, will attempt to break the existing world's record of 111 miles an hour sometime this month. Lord Wakefield can be seen reading a short address during the ceremony while Kaye Don (with hat on) listens.

Re-Charging a Gas Field

Turner Valley Surplus Gas Forced Back Under Own Pressure To Bow Island Field

The interesting experiment of re-charging an exhausted natural gas field is being carried out in Southern Alberta. For years the City of Calgary and other centres of population were supplied with natural gas from a field at Bow Island, Alberta. This field was exhausted but in the meantime a field of higher pressure in the Turner Valley came into production. This field is producing more natural gas than can be used and, to conserve it, a certain amount is being forced back under its own pressure into the Bow Island area. The extent to which the Bow Island field is being re-charged amounts to about 5,000,000 cubic feet per day.

Wet gas is found in the Turner Valley under very heavy pressure at depths of 3,500 to 6,000 feet. The gasoline content is extracted from the gas and the remainder, after supplying the City of Calgary and other points has, in the past, been burned to prevent pollution of the air. These gas beacons burning day and night gave to Turner Valley the title "The World's Greatest Torch." Among the conservation plans now being carried out is the recharging of the Bow Island field, where the gas can be kept in storage for an indefinite period and drawn upon again if and when required.

Pays Big Dividends

Poultry Has Played Large Part In National Life Of Canada

P. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, and an outstanding leader in poultry development in Canada, on a recent occasion observed that few people realize what a big part the hen has played in the national life of Canada. "There are many prominent Canadian business men today who would not be where they are if it had not been for the hens on the farm at home," he stated. "The poultry provided the money for shoes, and slates and pencils, and were in fact responsible for keeping me at school. I myself do not know of any other business today which pays better dividends than poultry raising, and I believe the prospects are still encouraging."

A School For Divers

Course Lasts a Year and Instruction Is Thorough

Italy has, at Spezia, the biggest school for divers in the world. The divers' course lasts a year, and students have to undergo a test of two hours' work at a depth of 125 feet under water, wearing 165 lb. diving-suits before they are passed out. While diving apparatus has been perfected during the last century, rudimentary forms of it were used as long as the time of Alexander the Great. An Englishman, Roger Bacon, is believed to have invented the original diving-bell about the middle of the thirteenth century. Divers have many perils to face, and instruction is given at the Italian diving-school in the difficult art of fighting sharks and other sea monsters.

New Way To Sell Potatoes

A recent market report from Toronto states that the Alliston Branch of the Central Ontario Potato Growers' Marketing Association has sold a quantity of Canada fancy potatoes in 15-lb bags which retail at 18 cents each in Toronto. This is at the rate of 45 cents net on the basis of the standard 90-lb bag or considerably above prices obtainable in ordinary containers.—Economic Annalist.

Four Centuries Of Experience

Have Been More Valuable To England Than Wealth

England may not have the wealth. She has only two dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt as against Canada's six dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt, and United States' fifteen dollars of wealth for each dollar of debt. But she has behind her something that none of the rest of the world has and that is 400 years of experience and world leadership.

For centuries the best brains of England have gone into government, just as the best brains in North America have gone into business. Somewhere between the two extremes probably lies the best middle course.

But England is pulling through. She is facing the music, making her sacrifices and coming out on top. The whole world wishes her well.—Vancouver Sun.

Eat Our Weight In Meat

Average Person Consumes Own Weight In Food Each Month

Canadians consumed 148.46 lbs. of meat per person during 1931 in comparison to 145.94 lbs. per person in 1930. Increases in the consumption of pork, mutton and lamb were shown with a decrease in the consumption of beef. Consumption of poultry per person in Canada during 1931 was 11.04 lbs., an increase over the per capita consumption for the years 1928, 1929 and 1930. These figures show rather conclusively the general contention of experts that the normal healthy individual eats his own weight in food each month, and on this basis it would appear that meat supplies about one-twelfth of the necessary food for the human diet.—Department of Agriculture.

Made It Plain

Jones was recently sent by his employer, a wholesale newsagent, to collect an account from Smith, a retailer, notorious for his slackness in making payments.

After several vain attempts to obtain a settlement, Jones remarked, well, at least let me know on what date I may expect payment.

Smith replied: "Do you take me for a prophet?"

"No," responded Jones. "Up to the present my firm have always regarded you as a loss."

Switzerland imported \$1,608,561 worth of office appliances last year.

Employment Figures

Show Slight Increase

According To Report Compiled For Labor and Commerce Department

A gradual diminution of unemployment is indicated by figures compiled for the Department of Trade and Commerce, Hon. H. H. Stevens stated to the House of Commons. Figures given before the political economic convention at Toronto, indicating that the number of unemployed in Canada is over 700,000, appear to be "very wide of the mark," the minister added.

Figures of industrial employment, compiled from returns of some 5,000 firms in Canada, indicated a gradual, though not very marked, increase. In December, 1931, the figure was 414,824, while in April of this year it had risen to 424,093. The index figure of employment also showed an advance.

The unemployment figures of the census, said Mr. Stevens, showed unemployment in towns and cities over 1,000 at 266,874. This was taken in June, 1931.

Favor Canadian Cattle

British Importers Would Take Many Thousands From West

According to William R. Brown, of William Brown, Ltd., of Manchester and Birkenhead, the largest importer of Canadian cattle in the British Isles, his firm can take many thousands of Western cattle of the quality seen in the Leithridge and Raymond district, during his visit through these regions: "Of 23,000 head of beef cattle imported last year," said Mr. Brown, "our firm bought over 14,000 head. We have been handling Canadian cattle for generations. We like them and would like to get more like those we have just seen." The British imports of these cattle might be quadrupled, he thought, if the proper rules are observed. Young stuff—800 pounds live weight are now chiefly in demand, as contrasted with the 1,500 and 1,600 pound animals of former years. Most of the cattle shipped from Canada so far this season have been on order from this company.

Taxpayers of Great Torrington, England, are being exhorted by the town council to pay up so that the borough may meet a debt due to this country.

A German chemist has succeeded in making a transparent aluminum

The Mighty Apostrophe

Placing Of It Makes Vast Difference In Meaning Of Word

There seems to be lack of uniformity as to whether the second Sunday in May is "Mother's Day," or "Mother's Day." Advertising matter had it both ways and newspapers do not seem to agree on the point. It doesn't matter much anyway.

The rightful places of commas, full stops and apostrophes sometimes have tremendous results, and there was a time when the good people of the Free Kirk of Scotland were almost in a tumult over the use of an apostrophe.

It was shortly after the objectionable element of the Free Church of Scotland, better known as the "Wee Frees," having refused to join with the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland to form the United Free Church, took legal steps to obtain possession of the entire property of the original Free Church. The Scottish Court of Session decided against them, but they appealed to the House of Lords, which reversed the judgment and decided that the "Wee Frees," a mere handful of congregations, was entitled to church funds and property worth \$100,000,000.

There was tremendous exultation among the "Wee Frees" at this victory, and at a celebration meeting one of their most distinguished ministers said: "It was the Lords doing."

It never occurred to the reporters scribbling away for dear life that the question of an apostrophe would arise. But when they came to transcribe their notes they were faced with the problem of whether the speaker meant it was "the Lord's doing," or "the Lords' doing." Did he mean the Lord, or the House of Lords?

Most of them agreed among themselves to make it "the Lord's doing" and the address went out to the world that way. A rumour developed when ministers on the other side read into it that the speaker practically claimed that the Lord was on the side of the "Wee Frees," against the Free Church and had dealt it a crippling blow. The speaker did not explain matters, so the probability was that he did mean it was the Lord's work. However, a year or two later the property was more equitably divided by a special Act of Parliament.

That, anyway, was partly the Lords' doing.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Exceeded Her Allowance

Restaurant Keeper Profited By Accepting Vacuum Cleaner For Meals

The wife of a retired naval commander dined for a week at a London restaurant, and paid her bills with a vacuum cleaner.

Her husband and she recently decided to leave London and live in a cottage in the country where there is no electricity. Their electric vacuum cleaner consequently was useless.

The manager of the restaurant where she is a patron listened to the story.

"Madame can dine here throughout the week in exchange for the cleaner, he said.

She dined night after night at the restaurant, and the embarrassing discovery was made. The wife found that her bill had at last exceeded the value of the cleaner.

The balance was paid in cash.

Alberta Sets New Butter Record

Final figures of butter production in Alberta for 1931 amount to 22,537,922 pounds, which is more than 600,000 pounds above the previous highest year's record for the province. Closely associated with butter production is a movement inaugurated by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture to encourage farmers to enlarge their storage crops areas. Between 300 and 400 farmers in various parts of the province will this year participate in a movement to grow special plots of storage crops from selected seed with the object of increasing the amount of storage crop seed available in the province.

Suitor: "May I marry your daughter?"

Stern Father: "What is your vocation?"

Suitor: "I'm an actor."

Stern Father (angrily): "Then get out before the foot lights."

The Red Cross band of Luton, England, has been directed by the British war office to change its name because under the Geneva convention, the words "Red Cross" are restricted to army medical services.

The world's largest radio tube, made of iron and steel instead of glass, has been built for a radio station in laboratories at Manchester, England.

Great Bear Lake Pitchblende

Nationalization Of Radium Ores Is Advocated In Commons

Nationalization of radium ores in the Great Bear Lake district was advocated in the House of Commons recently. Members of the Progressive group pointed to the area as containing enough pitchblende to supply radium to the entire world and break the existing Belgian monopoly.

The government is fully aware of the value of the deposits to suffering humanity, said Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. But, he added, "as to what method will be adopted to secure for Canada the benefit which is justly her due, I am not in a position to say. This matter is actively engaging the attention of the government and we are prepared to take all necessary steps to make radium available to the (cancer) sufferers of Canada at the lowest possible price."

The pitchblende deposits are in the hands of private individuals, proceeded the minister, and the extent and richness of the district has not been determined. It must be remembered, he proceeded, that prospectors had discovered the deposits, and under the laws of Canada they acquired certain rights. "These rights," he added, "must be respected."

In introducing the question, H. N. Campbell (Pro. MacKenzie), quoted the Ontario cancer commission as reporting the radium supply of Canada to be totally inadequate. World prices fluctuates about the \$70,000 a gram but it had been estimated the Canadian field could be worked at a profit at \$4,200 a gram.

Canada owes it as a sacred duty not only to our own people but to suffering humanity throughout the world to prevent these valuable resources falling into private hands," said Mr. Campbell, "or at all events to see that if they do fall into private hands, they are properly controlled by the government."

William Irvine, United Farmer member for Wataaskiwia, remarked that a few pounds of radium would pay off Canada's national debt.

Danger In Grain Dust

Mixed With Right Proportion Of Oxygen Becomes Highly Explosive

Grain dust alone is perfectly harmless, but when it is mixed with the right proportion of oxygen the mixture becomes highly explosive. Then any kind of external heat reaching the explosive point of the dust-oxygen mixture creates rapid combustion, which, in a confined space, is an explosion. The heat to create the explosion may be caused by static electricity, or by developed friction, by defective wiring, by a broken light bulb, or by the light of a match or a cigarette. When a mixture of grain dust and oxygen explodes there is no wall or roof that can stand against the terrific blast. Huge concrete blocks are hurled many yards by the force of the explosion.

Munitions Depot Isolated

Unusual Location Chosen By U.S. For Greater Safety

Hundreds of miles from any ocean is located the newest United States naval munitions depot. It is in the centre of 211 square miles of Government land at Hawthorne, Nev. Just to the north of the naval storehouse is Walker Lake. The unusual location of the depot, far from the fleets which it serves, is due largely to the factor of safety. Here in the desert explosions would do only local harm. At a seaport they would mean a catastrophe.

Traveler—"What's the use of you having time tables if your trains don't run on it?"

Porter—"Now you're all excited. How could you tell they were running late if you didn't have a time table?"

When the worm turns he meets either a chicken or a fisherman.



"How is your husband?"

"I don't know; I haven't seen him for five years. The last time I saw him I must have said something to annoy him."—Die Musketier, Vienna.

FANCIFUL FABLES



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Keep Well with Eno's Help

If you are healthy, take ENO'S... When you are not well, take ENO, for in most cases the beginning of all ailments is in the intestinal tract. ENO'S "Fruit Salt" rids the intestinal tract of all the accumulated poisonous waste matter. Be ENO conscious. Start taking ENO'S "Fruit Salt" to-day.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —
MARGARET PEDLER

Author of
"The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit of Far End,"
Hedder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXII.

"Willing Or Unwilling"

It was over. A bare twenty yards from the brow of the hill the man had won, and now the mare was standing swaying between the shafts, shaking in every limb, her flanks heaving and the sweat streaming off her sodden coat in little rivulets.

Burke was beside her, patting her down and talking to her in a little intimate fashion much as though he were soothing a frightened child.

"You're all in, aren't you, old thing?" he murmured sympathetically. Then he glanced up at Jean, who was still sitting in the cart, feeling rather as though the end of the world had occurred and, in some surprising fashion, left her still cumbering the earth.

"She's pretty well run herself out," he remarked. "We shan't have any more trouble going home"—smiling briefly.

"I hope not," answered Jean a trifle faintly.

"You all right?"

She nodded.

"Yes, thank you. You must be an excellent whip," she added. "I thought the mare would never stop."

Probably even Jean hardly realized the fineness of the horsemanship of which she had just been a witness—the judgment and coolness Burke had evinced in letting the mare spend the first freshness of her strength before he essayed to check her mad pace; the dexterity with which he had somehow contrived to keep her straight; and finally, the consummate skill with which, that last half-mile, he had played her mouth, rejecting the dead pull on the reins—the instinctive error of the mediocre driver—which so quickly numbs sensation and neutralizes every effort to bring a runaway to a standstill.

"Yes, I rather thought our number was up," agreed Burke absently. He was passing his hands feelingly over the mare to see if she were all right, and suddenly, with a sharp exclamation, he lifted one of her feet from the ground and examined it.

"Cut a shoe and—turn her foot rather badly," he announced. "I'm afraid we shall have to stop at the next village and get her shod. It's not a mile further on. You and I can have tea at the inn while she's at the blacksmith's."

With a final caress of the steaming chestnut neck, he came back to the side of the cart, reins in hand.

"Can you drive her with a torn foot?" queried Jean.

"Oh, yes. We'll have to go carefully down this hill, though. There are such a confounded lot of loose stones about."

He climbed into the dog-cart and very soon they had reached the village, where the chestnut, tired and subdued, was turned over to the blacksmith's ministrations while Burke and Jean made their way to the inn.

Ten was brought to them upstairs in a quaint, old-fashioned parlour

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Had bad dizzy spells
Feared to leave house. Faint dizzy spells would make her feel over. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

W. N. U. 1944

When at last he released her, she leant helplessly against the workwood of the window, panting and shaken. Her face was white as a magnolia petal and her eyes dark-rimmed with purple shadow.

A faint expression of compunction crossed Burke's face.

"I suppose—I shall never be forgiven now," he muttered roughly.

With an effort Jean forced her tongue to answer him.

"No," she said in a voice out of which every particle of feeling seemed to have departed. "You will never be forgiven."

A look of devilry came into his eyes. He crossed the room and, locking the door, dropped the key into his pocket.

"I think," he remarked coolly, "in that case, I'd better keep you a prisoner here till you have promised to marry me. It's you I want. Your forgiveness can come after. I'll see to that."

The result of his action was unexpected. Jean turned to the window, unlatched it, and flung open the casement.

"If you don't unlock that door at once, Geoffrey," she said quietly, "I shall leave the room—this way"—with a gesture that sufficiently explained her meaning.

Her voice was very steady. Burke looked at her curiously.

"Do you mean—your jump out?" he asked, openly incredulous.

Her eyes answered him. They were feverishly bright, with an almost fanatical light in them, and suddenly Burke realized that she was at the end of her tether, that the emotional stress of the last quarter of an hour had taken its toll of her high-strung temperament and that she might even do what she had threatened. He had no conception of the motive behind the threat—the imperative determination which had leaped to life within her to endure or suffer anything rather than stay locked in this room with Burke, rather than give Blaise, the man who held her heart between his two hands, ground for misunderstanding or mistaking her anew.

(To Be Continued.)

Little Helps For This Week

"And let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."—Galatians vi. 9.

A commonplace life we say, and we sigh;

But why should we sigh as we say? The commonplace life in the commonplace sky

Make up the commonplace day: The moon and the stars are commonplace things,

And the flower that blooms, and the bird that sings.

But dark were the world and sad our lot, If the flowers faded and the sun shone not.

And God, who studies each separate soul, Out of commonplace lives makes His beautiful whole.

—Susan Coolidge.

The course of life is a thousand trifles, then some crisis, and again a thousand trifles and a crisis, nothing but green leaves under common sun and shadow; and then a storm or a rare June day. And far more than the storm or the perfect day the common sun and common shadow do to make the autumn rich. It is the "every day" that count. They must be made to tell, or the years have failed.

—William Channing Gannett.

Produced Hot Ice

Water Becomes Solid At 180 Degrees In Harvard Experiment

Ice hot enough to burn one severely has been produced by Professor P. V. Bridgman of Harvard University, according to the Industrial Bulletin of Arthur D. Little, Inc., for April.

High pressures are used to produce hot ice. Ice which melts at 4 degrees below zero is obtained at 30,000 pounds pressure and at 300,000 pounds pressure water remains solid at 180 degrees Fahrenheit.

Professor Bridgman's method of producing high pressures is described by him as "simple."

"Take a large, thick block of steel, bore a hole in it, and put liquid into the hole," he says. "Then put into the top of the hole a plug which will not leak, and push on the plug. A unit of the high pressure obtained is set by two things: the leaking of the plug and the yielding of the steel container."

In a few cases pressures up to 600,000 pounds have been reached. The danger of the process is seen by the fact that it has been found necessary to set some pieces of apparatus behind the boiler plate to protect the operators, for such extreme pressures are ten to twenty times those in long-range guns.

No girl should marry a man until they've tried to pick out a wall-paper together.

Why Gamble With Your HEALTH
Investigate Electro-Magnetism
Write For Free Booklet
"THE WHY AND HOW OF HEALTH."

RADIO TALK: CJRW Monday 12.15 Noon
THERNOID of Winnipeg
606 McArthur Bldg. Winnipeg, Man.
Dept. V W

A Suds Motor

Futuristic Automobile Engine Gives Increased Power

Detroit has the first suds motor—a futuristic automobile engine.

Using soap suds to cool its pistons and water in its exhaust valves, this engine develops a big increase in power—one-third more than gasoline alone.

The suds and water are not fuels but super-coolers. They demonstrate the profit in super-cooling certain extra hot spots in the present type engine.

This motor is set up in a research laboratory under direction of Earl S. Shadwin. It is a "vase" engine possessing only a single cylinder, three and one-quarter inches by five. It is also high compression. So high that compression alone can ignite the gasoline unless the suds and water are turned on. Cooling the exhaust valve alone increases power eight per cent. The valve is hollow, permitting water to flow through its interior.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

SONG OF REST

After the day, the twilight,
Shadows that swiftly bring,
After the tempest, the calmness;
Silence after the song.

After the hours of toiling,
Conquering stubborn earth,
Rest with the well-beloved,
Music and food and mirth.

After the frantic pulses
Hammering with desire,
Peace for a little season,
After fierce passion's fire.

After the long swim, breathing
Force of the tide that raves,
Floating at ease, and drifting
Buoyed by the singing waves.

After the empty laughter,
After vain pomp is through,
Sate in a tranquil harbor,
Sea-wind and stars—and you!

Monte Carlo Feels Depression

Profits Of Famous Gambling Place Have Fallen Off

For the first time in history, the Casino at Monte Carlo has passed its annual dividend, and to bolster its shrunken profits it has installed slot machines to lure small coins from the small fry as well as the big. Last year its profits were only about \$1,900,000.

The famous gambling place is just another business caught in the depression. For 66 years it has catered to spendthrifts with money to spend. Today its clients are mostly potential spendthrifts only.

Persian Balm is irresistibly appealing to all women who appreciate charm and elegance. Its use keeps the complexion always clear and beautiful. Tonic in effect. Stimulates the skin and makes it wonderfully soft-textured. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is equally invaluable to men as an excellent hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion. Splendid also to protect the tender skin of the child.

The Tiniest Soul
"You remember when you cured my rheumatism a couple of years ago," asked the patient, "and you told me that I should avoid dampness?"

"Yes, that's right," replied the doctor, approvingly.

"Well, I've come to ask you if I can take a bath."

"Her husband was a judge, wasn't he?"

"Everybody thought so till he married her."

The more one observes great men in time of stress, the more one wonders what made them great.

for SPRAINS
Rub Minard's in gently. It penetrates sore ligaments, stops inflammation, soothes, heals.

Put yours on your feet!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Hotbeds heated by electricity are rapidly gaining favor in British Columbia.

In 74 instances out of 103 the country's largest city is also the capital.

Contract Bridge

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavendish Club Toronto

(Article No. 1.)

The greatest asset any contract bridge player can possess is the ability to play partnership.

The first thing, therefore, for the contract player to learn is partnership methods. The essence of partnership is, primarily, partnership language, and the basis of language is conventions.

In other words, it is necessary for partnership purposes, that certain precise meanings be given to the language used in the contracting.

These meanings are known as conventions and the difference in these conventions is the basis of the difference in all the so-called contract systems now being put before the contract player. It must be understood that any system is an attempt to make easy to learn the methods the good card player has used for many years, and that the fundamental differences in all these systems are slight.

Besides conventions a good partner must make it a habit to study, whenever the opportunity arises, the temperament, morale, and technique of his partner. By temperament is meant the way your partner reacts. Does he lose his poles when the breaks are against him and does this loss of pole affect his game, or does he remain calm and collected in the face of adversity? If your partner never loses his poles then half the battle of partnership is won. By morale is meant how your partner's courage is affected by adversity and what effect does adversity have on your partner's intellectual processes? If your partner has had breaks does he underbid or overbid? Or is he not affected apparently in any way. If your partner thinks that every time he holds an Ace Queen, that the King is over him, that everytime he holds a King Jack that the Ace Queen is over him, then this may affect him to such an extent that he will consistently underbid.

A good partner, under these circumstances, when playing with a partner who is suffering from the complex outlined above will offset these conditions by overbidding his own hand.

By technique is meant your partner's actual ability in the play of the cards. Does he or does he not get all the tricks possible? If he consistently drops a trick in the play of the hand, then a good partner when playing with a poor technician will underbid his hands, when the poor technician is the contractor. If on the other hand, your partner is a good technician bid your cards to their value limit.

A good player must always adapt himself to his partner. And adaptability is one of the strongest assets of any player. If you have an unskilled partner, you must not try to lift him up by his bootstraps to your level. You must sing to his. No partnership is better than his weakest member and to have successful partnership, the partners must meet on the same intellectual plane.

Further be pleasant and affable. Do not "rag" your partner. Keep the entire cordial established. Never, if possible, lose your poles. And if your partner has a set system of playing the game, then for that particular partnership, play the game your partner plays and do not try to crum down his throat any of your own pet idiosyncrasies.

If then, you will realize that the theme song of contract bridge is partnership and more partnership, and that winning depends on partnership as outlined above, and even if your own technique is weak, you will be seventy-five per cent. good player provided you play good partnership.

Keeping Within Range

Speakers broadcasting over the British Broadcasting Co. system in the future will be "tied" to the microphone. A small ribbon will be run from the speaker's coat lapel to the microphone, so, regardless of how much he gesticulates or walks up and down the platform, the listeners will be assured perfect reception.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment relieves toothache and neuralgia. Available in cases of cramp, rope throat and quinsy. Keep a bottle handy.

Water-Power Sites In Canada
The developed and undeveloped water-power sites of the Dominion of Canada are estimated to have a capacity of 20,347,000 horse-power under conditions of ordinary minimum flow, or 33,617,200 horse-power ordinarily dependable at least six months of the year.

Hotbeds heated by electricity are rapidly gaining favor in British Columbia.

In 74 instances out of 103 the country's largest city is also the capital.

"YES, I AM 40 YEARS OLD!"

says Irene Rich



"YES, I am 40 years old. I don't mind confessing it a bit," says Irene Rich, "and have two grown daughters of whom I am very proud. A screen star never worries about birthdays, you know."

But, in Hollywood, they guard complexion beauty above all else. They know it says youth quicker than anything else.

How does this lovely star guard complexion beauty? Just as so many other Hollywood actresses do—66 of the 694 important ones! "I have used Lux Toilet Soap regularly for years," she says, "and am very grateful for it."

Surely you will want to try this fragrant, white soap. The cases of dollar-a-case French soap for 10c!



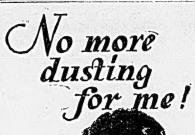
IRENE RICH and her two daughters (left to right, Frances, twelfth-year, junior Miss Jane in background), Irene, their mother, actually 40 (above). One of three Rich's recent photographs.

One Of Canada's Largest Lakes

Great Bear Lake, the fourth largest on the North American Continent, has an area, according to the best information available, of 11,663 square miles. The Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has recently issued a map on the scale of eight miles to an inch including the whole lake.

A black bear cub at birth is a tiny thing, usually tipping the scales at less than a pound.

No more dusting for me!



at least not with old-fashioned dust cloths. I've found a better way.

Thousands of Canadian women know that her "better way" is the Applender Wonder Paper. Made from clean rags and soft paper pulp scientifically treated with high-grade furniture polish, it dusts—

as it cleans—as it polishes.

Wonder Paper is changing the old-established order of housecleaning. One neat package of it appeals more to women than yards of old rags that spread dust and constantly need washing to be sanitary.

You get twenty-five sheets of Wonder Paper for a quarter. Simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad, go over the furniture, woodwork, and the floors. The results are a delight. In half the time and with half the effort, you get a necessary task done far more satisfactorily.

And when you're through, throw away the piece of Wonder Paper. No shaking out, or washing, or dusting. Certainly you ought to try Wonder Paper.

Special Offer
WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI, the Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Applender Wonder Paper in stock. If yours hasn't, just send this coupon and we'll give you a booklet entitled "Lifegivers," containing one hundred recipes, as a bonus.

You get twenty-five sheets of Wonder Paper for a quarter. Simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad, go over the furniture, woodwork, and the floors. The results are a delight. In half the time and with half the effort, you get a necessary task done far more satisfactorily.

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The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

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The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

In the Good Old Days

Ladies wore bustles,
Monday was wash day.
There were no flappers,
Nobody swatted the fly,
Nobody had appendicitis.
There were no Bolsheviks.
Nobody worked but father.
Men sported wiry whiskers.
Nobody was ashamed to walk.
Boys' shoes were copper toed.
Nobody was fined for speeding.
Milk shake was a popular drink.
Widow's weeds weren't cigarettes.

Only small boys wore short pants.

Only little girls wore short skirts.

Doctors wanted to see your tongue.

The livery stable was the social circle.

Old Almanacs Were Filled With Varied Information

Almanacs, have you seen any recently? Remember the time when the folks read them religiously? They provided information on everything from in grown toenails to advice on care and feeding of the adults. And all the price of a box of pills—you got the pills too. "Faith"—That's what our forefathers had, otherwise they'd had died, and even the almanac wouldn't have saved them.

There was something about the sign of the Zodiac in them. If you were born under a certain sign you were supposed to follow a certain occupation. Now in spring there were Aries, the ram; Taurus, the bull, and Gemini, the twins. Naturally if you born in Aries you became a street car conductor, or if in Taurus, a politician. If you were born in Gemini it wasn't your fault because twins are twins and you can't do anything about them.

Summer was a little better. First there was Cancer, the Crab. This appeared to belong to teachers and bank presidents, though there are exceptions. Saggaarius, the archer was next. He guided the destiny of whale hunters and anyone that goes about spearing things.

Winter started with Capricornus, the he goat. That is the sign of husbands. Some one has to be the goat. And Aquarius, the water carrier. Prohibitionists must have been born under that sign. And finally Pisces, the poor fish. Most taxpayers are born under Pisces.

The regular meeting of the Chinook's Ladies' Aid will be held Thursday, June 9, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Shire, south of town.

Mrs. Peter Petersen was hostess Tuesday evening to the Chinook Ladies' Card Club in the dining room of the (Chinook Hotel, Honors went to Miss K. Pfeiffer, (1st prize), and Miss Matheson, (consolation). The club meets next Tuesday with Mrs. Chapman.

DENTIST

will be here regularly the
1st and 3rd Thursday
of each month hereafter
at the
CHINOOK HOTEL
Reception Parlor, 1st floor.

Liberal Rally Postponed

The provincial Liberal convention which had been called for June 16-7-8 has been postponed until next October, it has been announced from Edmonton. Lateness of spring has made it difficult for many of the delegates to attend a June convention.

The doctor of a country village had two children, the prettiest little girls in the district. While they were out walking one day they happened to pass two small boys, one of whom was a visitor in the village.

Said the latter to his friend: "Who are those pretty little girls?"

The village boy replied: "They are the doctor's children. He always keeps the best ones for himself."

Whining Gets You Nowhere

It is now obvious that whining will get us nowhere in pulling out of the mire. A better plan is recognizing the situation clearly and meeting it as best we know how.

The whole world is in a mess. Not a country is exempt, except Eskimoland. We've been accusing each other for causing the trouble; placing blame on systems and lack of system; urging the governments to do this and do that—all unavailing.

The trouble seems to be that no one plan can get sufficient support. And so nothing is done and the people are disgusted and more discouraged. The Latin countries revolt and change governments and the Anglo Saxons use their ballots to change governments.

Canadians seem to have lost heart just as badly as any other people. What they should do is to convince themselves that Canada can and will get through this trouble. If any country can do so that country is the Dominion.

If sentiment could be cemented into one foreign opinion, if petty party quarrels could be drowned out by a strident national voice, if all classes would work together in mutual good will, then Canada would quickly emerge triumphant.

"Though much is taken much abides and though

We are not now of that same strength which in old days Ruled heaven and earth, that which are, we are

One equal temper of heroic hearts Made weak by time and fate, but strong to will"—Ex.

Many in United States Face Starvation

Appearing in the usual role of witness, Speaker John F. Garner, recently urged the United States house of representatives ways and means committee to report legislation for direct relief "of the starving and suffering people in this country."

Speaking in a quiet way, Garner said reports from all over the country indicated a large number of persons faced starvation unless relief were afforded.

Why talk about depression? The Irish Free State sweepstakes on the Derby was the biggest in history.

Heard Around Town

May maintained its excellent record for moisture right up to the last.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Milligan visited with relatives at Alask, on Sunday.

Messrs. Thos. Gilbertson and O. Mielke were Youngstown visitors last Sunday.

Lloyd Robinson reports that he is enjoying radishes and other greens in his garden.

G. Cook, F. Kimble and daughter, Velma, were Sunday guests at the J. Young home.

Mrs. W. A. Hurley visited with her daughter, Norma, at Saskatoon over the week-end.

A. V. Youell, who has been away on a month's vacation, returned Tuesday morning. Mr. Martin, who has been relieving him, left Wednesday for Rosebud, Alberta.

W. S. Lee went to Alask on Sunday to bring his car back. Owing to heavy rains the roads were so bad that Mr. Lee and family, who were visiting at Kindersley, had to take the train at Alask and leave their car there.

Once again last Saturday evening Capt. Peters scored another big success with his "hard times" dance given in the ballroom of the Chinook hotel. Mrs. L. Crooley was the holder of the winning ticket for the free hamper of groceries.

In a letter to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Young, their daughter, Mabel, who entered the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, as nurse-in-training, writes that she is greatly interested in her duties and studies. She wishes to be remembered to all her Chinook and district friends.

Chinook Sports Day

Chinook Sports Day, under the auspices of the local baseball team, will be held on Wednesday, June 8, \$150.00 in prizes is being offered. There will be an open baseball tournament, ladies' and gentlemen's soft ball and athletic games and winding up the day's enjoyment a big dance will be held in the evening. Admission to the grounds: adults, 35 cents; High school students, 20 cents; all other children, FREE. Admission to dance, 75 cents per couple.

At a meeting of the Sports Day committee it was unanimously voted that the dance to be held in the evening will be held in the Chinook Hotel ballroom.

6th of July to be Celebrated in Chinook

Again Capt. Peters is coming to the front with a real live-wire sports day celebration on July 6th.

He is preparing a program of sports which will include baseball, men's and ladies' soft ball, sack and wheelbarrow races, climbing the greasy pole, and catching the greasy pig, special prize for the most popular mother and child at tending this sports day celebration, in fact there will not be one minute of the entire day without something doing. In the evening a wonderful display of fireworks will be given after which dancing will be held in the ballroom of the Chinook hotel when novelty dances and other specialties will be introduced.

A special attraction will be a street parade when prizes will be given for the best displayed and dressed floats, comic characters, etc.

Watch for posters and further announcement in the "Advance" next week.

JOHN W. HOBBS JOINS C. P. R. DIRECTORATE

Toronto Business Magnate Has Distinguished Career

John Wilberforce Hobbs, who has just been made a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is a typical Canadian and equally typical of business success, his life has been a long and a series of executive connections with some of the most important business and financial concerns in the Dominion.

He was born in London, Ont., on December 2, 1875, son of William Richard Hobbs and Annie Osborne, and graduated from the University of Toronto, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1898.



JOHN W. HOBBS.

In 1905, he married Katherine Babbitt. They have one daughter, entering the service of the Hobbs Manufacturing Company, Limited, in London, Ont., in 1898, he became manager of the Consolidated Plate Glass Company, Limited, Toronto, in 1901, and managing director in 1907. He is now the organization's president.

Other interests include directorships in the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Limited; the Imperial Bank of Canada; the Continental Life Insurance Company; the Scottish Union Insurance Company, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the Securities Holding Corporation.

His social interests are many and varied. He is an ardent devotee of fishing, golf and tennis and is a member of the York, National, Hunt, and Ontario Jockey Clubs, Toronto. He also belongs to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canadian Mountain Trout Club, and the Lambton Golf Club. His Montreal clubs include the Mount Royal, Pyram and Stream and Mount Bruno Golf Club.

Enter your teams early for Chinook's baseball tournament June 9

Watch for Grasshoppers

In anticipation of serious grasshopper menace to crops in certain districts south and east of Calgary, the Provincial Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the staff of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge Experimental Farm, are taking active steps to control the menace.

Thorough instructions for grasshopper control are issued in a special pamphlet prepared by E. H. Strickland of Alberta University, copies of which may be had on application to the Field Crops Branch, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Although the areas chiefly affected lie in the districts south and east of Calgary, it is pointed out that there is possibility of their existence in more central regions of the province, and that it is advisable that all residents in areas which suffered no appreciable damage last year, nevertheless examine likely breeding places in their neighborhood till the end of June. Professor Strickland also points out that it is most important to discover as early as possible in the season where the hoppers are hatching in the greatest numbers and to kill them before they develop wings to fly through the crops. The hoppers that threaten grain crops this year by their eggs almost entirely in cultivated land that was weedy last summer.

Wonderful showers of rain and ideal weather conditions have been existing so far and farmers are jubilant over the prospects for bounteous crops this year.

Here and There

Anticipations are that there will be an attendance of 500 Royalists at the district convention to be held at the Cornwallis Inn, Kentville, N.S., June 1 and 2. It is expected that Sir John Bonnell, of St. John's, Newfoundland, will address the convention.

Hon. Gordon S. Harrington, premier of Nova Scotia, accompanied by Mrs. Harrington, left Halifax recently for Montreal where they boarded S.S. Duchess of Bedford for a short holiday in the Old Country. During his absence, Hon. Percy C. Black will be acting premier of the province.

"It is not too much to say that any improvement in the revenues of the railways will immediately make itself felt in all channels of trade and that the maintenance of railroad solvency will do more than any other domestic factor to restore strength to the nation's institutions," says an editorial in the *Charleston, S. C., Post*.

The "career open to merit" in rail affairs is well illustrated in the case of Charles H. Ewing, a railroader for 49 consecutive years, recently promoted president of the Reading Company. In 1883, at the age of 17, Ewing began his railroad career as a rodman in the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, now the Reading Company.

There were 447 moose and 5594 deer shot in New Brunswick last year, according to figures contained in the annual report of Chief Game Warden H. H. Ritchie to the provincial Minister of Lands and Forests. There was also a very successful partridge season with a bag of 44,469 birds.

Warmer weather and generally favorable conditions point to normal development of the western wheat crop, according to the report of the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Virtually all of Manitoba's seed in and Saskatchewan and Alberta seedling will be completed by the end of the third week of May.

Two famous globe-trotters, Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, noted anthropologist, and Bob Davis, New York Sun's world-grinding correspondent, came together at Victoria recently on Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada, the former on his way to Peking and the latter travelling with Mrs. Davis to Honolulu.

Success attending the inaugural cruise of S.S. Princess Alice last year to northern British Columbia and Alaska has led the British Columbia Coast Steamship Service to provide another special Alaska cruise with the S.S. Princess Charlotte, leaving August 9 from Vancouver, it is announced by E. P. L. Sturges, general passenger agent, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Capital, labor, the learned professions, diplomacy and business were all represented in the passenger list of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Australia on arrival at Quebec recently. The list included Sir Charles Gordon, president of the Bank of Montreal; Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada; P. E. Meredith, K.C., Dr. Mower, consul-general for Czechoslovakia, and Colonel Hercule Barro, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner in Paris.

Residents of Maritime Province will have a fine opportunity of visiting Montreal's great Naval and Military Tournament, May 27-29, through a special low rate Canadian Pacific coach excursion leaving Saint John, Fredericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen and St. Andrews May 27. Similar excursions over the same week-end are being operated by the railway from Vermont and the Sabary, Ontario, areas. (643)

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